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⁂ The present number (No. XX. *February* 29, 1860) completes the First Volume of Notes on Books. It comprises—1. Analyses of 28 new works published during the last three months; 2. Literary Intelligence of upwards of 50 new works preparing for immediate publication; and 3. The Title and Contents of the First Volume. The Table of Contents is an alphabetical list of nearly 750 works (new books and new editions) published between May 1855 and February 1860 by Messrs. Longman and Co., the analytical notices of the contents of which form the substance of the present volume.

NOTES ON BOOKS:

BEING AN

ANALYSIS of the WORKS published during each QUARTER

BY

MESSRS. LONGMAN AND CO.

No. I.] MAY 1855. [VOL. I.

THE object of this publication is to enable Book-buyers readily to obtain such general information regarding New Books and New Editions published by Messrs. Longman and Co., as they would derive from the perusal of well-arranged tables of contents or explanatory prefaces.

With this object each notice is confined to an ANALYSIS OF THE CONTENTS of the work referred to: CRITICAL OPINIONS AND LAUDATORY NOTICES ARE EXCLUDED.

⁂ *Copies will be sent free by post to all Secretaries, Members of Book Clubs and Reading Societies, Heads of Colleges and Schools, and Private Persons, who may send their addresses to Messrs. Longman and Co.,* 89, *Paternoster Row, London, for this purpose.*

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For Literary Intelligence, see pages 14 *and* 15.

The Chinese Empire; forming a Sequel to the Work entitled "Recollections of a Journey through Tartary and Thibet." By M. HUC. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 901, with Map, 24s. cloth. [*Jan.* 5, 1855.

THE present work records the journey of M. Huc in 1853 through the heart of China, from the frontiers of Thibet to Canton. During a previous residence of nearly fourteen years in various parts of the Chinese empire, he had lived in familiar intercourse with all classes of society, and while pursuing his vocation as a missionary, had studied the domestic life and initiated himself into the secret workings of the Chinese institutions, which, despite of all that has been written about them, are still in a great measure an enigma to the world. The present volumes open where his former work on Tartary concluded—namely, with an account of his entrance into China from Thibet, and of his journey to the capital of Sse-Tchouen, whither he was conveyed by order of the emperor to undergo a solemn trial before the Mandarins. On his acquittal he pursued his journey into the interior, and in the course of his narrative, which is full of personal adventure, he enters into curious details respecting his relations with the Mandarins and the Chinese tribunals, and lays before the reader his views of the institutions, religion, manners, and customs of the Chinese, not in a formal dissertation, but in connection with the various incidents of his journey. In the preface, the author enters upon the insurrection in China which is still raging, and estimates its probable results. A map of China, showing the traveller's route, is appended to the work.

Mountains and Molehills; or, Recollections of a Burnt Journal. By FRANK MARRYAT, Author of "Borneo and the Eastern Archipelago." With numerous Illustrations from Drawings by the Author; comprising 8 Plates printed in Colours, and 19 Engravings on Wood. 8vo. pp. 455, price 21s. cloth. [*Jan.* 30, 1855.

IN his previous work, Mr. Marryat gave to the world his experiences in Borneo and the Eastern Archipelago. In the present, he relates the incidents that befel him in California. He started for San Francisco, by way of Chagres and Panama, in April 1850. accompanied by his man Barnes, a quondam Norfolk poacher, his friend Mr. Thomas, and with three large blood-hounds; and after spending a few weeks in the city of the gold-diggings, he pushed on to the Russian River and Valley of the Santa Rosa, with the determination of "squatting" there. Here they passed the winter, inclosing the valley, and fitting it for agricultural purposes, and diversifying the labours of the field with hunting and shooting excursions and other pleasures of the chase. In the spring he returned to San Francisco, the characteristics of which he describes in detail; together with the aspect of the population, the iron-houses, and, among other matters, the great fires, in one of which the author lost his notes and sketches, which are here resuscitated from memory. After various excursions made in the vicinity of San Francisco, the author proceeded to Sonora and Tuttle Town, where, after many adventures, he determined on the erection of an experimental mining establishment. The rest of the volume is mainly occupied with the results of this experiment; but it is varied by many digressions, in which the peculiarities of the three chief classes of miners, Mexican, French, and Chinese, in his neighbourhood, are characteristically described, together with speculations as to the results of the gold discoveries, advice to emigrants, and a fund of anecdote and adventure, in which things great and small are mingled together in such a way as to explain the title of the work,—Mountains and Molehills. The moral of the whole, to use the words of the author, is, "that a man with health may plant himself in any country in the world, and, by the exercise of those reasonable faculties that are denied to few, may there live well and happily." The work is accompanied by numerous illustrations, in which the author has endeavoured to be faithful to the characteristics of the people.

A Journal of the Swedish Embassy in the Years 1653 *and* 1654, impartially written by the Ambassador, Bulstrode Whitelocke; and first published from the Original MS by Dr. C. Morton, F.S.A. Librarian of the British Museum. A New Edition, revised by H. Reeve, Esq. F.S.A. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 967, price 24s. cloth. [*Feb.* 28, 1855.

This work has long enjoyed a high reputation with all who are familiar with the Annals of England in the 17th Century. It is the record of the first Embassy set forth by the Commonwealth of England two hundred years ago, written by the Ambassador himself, who was at once a lawyer, a soldier, a courtier, and a statesman. It sets forth the reasons of his going, describes the voyage by sea to Gothenburg, and the journey by land from Gothenburg to Upsal, where the Court of Sweden then was; gives an account of the conversations which he held with various personages from day to day, and notices in detail the broad course, the turnings and windings, and the minutest incidents of the negotiations by which Sweden was brought into the Protestant alliance contemplated by Cromwell,—the great object of the Mission. The work throws much light on English, German, and Swedish Life, two centuries ago. It brings the reader into contact with Queen Christina and her Court, the great Chancellor Oxenstiern, the French, Spanish, Dutch, and Danish Ambassadors, and Senators without number, at Upsal, Lubeck, and Hamburg; and not the least of its characteristics is the insight which it gives into Cromwell's manners, carriage, and demeanour, in public and private life. The work was first printed from the original MS. in the British Museum, by Dr. Morton, in 1772; but it has long been out of print; and, in the present edition, Mr. Reeve has modernised the orthography throughout, added illustrative notes wherever they appeared necessary, and prefixed an introduction containing a biographical sketch of the author, and an apppeciation of his character.

The Golden Colony; or, Victoria in 1854: *With Remarks on the Geology of the Gold Fields of Australia.* By G. H. Wathen. With 6 Woodcuts from Sketches by the Author. Crown 8vo. pp. 275, price 8s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 31, 1855.

The author of this work, who unites in his own person the emigrant, the traveller, the politician, the geologist, and the artist, has here recorded the results of his own observation and adventure in Victoria during four years' residence His sojourn at the mines, and journeys through various parts of the country, gave him unusual facilities for marking the various phases of colonial life; and the mode in which he has treated the subject will be seen from the subjoined summary of the contents of his work:—Victoria compared with the adjacent Colonies—Victoria—Bird's-eye View of the Country—Towns and Townships—Population and Social Aspects—The Diggings and Diggers—Travelling in the Bush—Bush-rangers—Commerce and Revenue—Produce of Gold—Religion and Education—Crime and Police—Administration of Public Affairs—Political and Social Questions—Geology of the Victorian Gold fields—Discovery of Gold in Australia, &c. &c. The work is furnished with illustrations taken on the spot, exhibiting the characteristic features of Victorian landscape, and geology, and the pursuits of the mining population.

Corsica, in its Picturesque, Social, and Historical Aspects: Being the Record of a Tour in the Summer of 1852. By FERDINAND GREGOROVIUS. Translated by RUSSELL MARTINEAU, M.A.; and forming Nos. 79, 80, and 81, or Volume the Thirty-ninth, of the *Traveller's Library*. 16mo. pp. 631, price 3s. 6d. cloth; or in Three Parts, price One Shilling each. [*March* 31, 1855.

THIS work records the incidents of a tour made by the author in 1852. The ancient history of Corsica is first given in a rapid sketch of its fortunes under the Greeks, Etruscans, Carthaginians, and Romans. Its mediæval history is next traced, together with an account of the various enterprises undertaken against its cruel oppressors, the Genoese, and the chief events in its history down to the most recent times. The author then proceeds on his tour through the Island, describing, as he goes, its physical features, the products of the soil, its mineral wealth, and the traditions, customs, laws, literature, and spirit of the people. The work abounds in stories illustrative of native character. While noticing in succession the various distinguished persons with whom the history of the island is associated, from Seneca down to Napoleon, the author throws much light on their character and career; and peculiar interest will be found to attach to his account of the Bonaparte family, the scenes of Napoleon's youth, and the anecdotes of his Corsican education and adventures, collected on the spot. The translator, who was favoured by the author with the correction of numerous errata in the German edition, has endeavoured to enhance the value of the original to the English public by the verification of the references to classical and Italian authors, and by the addition of indices and of notes.

The Bulgarian, the Turk, and the German. By A. A. PATON, Author of "Servia, or a Residence in Belgrade," "The Modern Syrians," &c. Post 8vo. pp. 150, price 5s. cloth. [*Feb.* 28, 1855.

MR. PATON's previous works on Syria, Servia, &c. are well known. His present volume contains the narrative of a journey from Ollmütz to Constantinople, through Bulgaria, made by the author in the autumn of 1853. In the course of his journey he visited Kalafat, Roustchouk, Silistria, and Schumla, and witnessed the preparations which had been made by large bodies of Turkish troops to resist the then expected invasion of the Russian forces. As he had introductions to the commanders of all these fortresses, or had previously enjoyed their acquaintance, he was allowed to visit and examine the fortifications, and he gives much information as to the new works which had at various places, but more especially at Silistria, been constructed under the direction of Prussian officers. He also enjoyed personal intercourse with Omer, Ismail, and Moussa Pachas, Colonel Grach, and other officers who have since distinguished themselves in the present war, and he gives an account of their personal appearance, characters, and services. He describes the character and social life of the Bulgarians, dwells at some length on the strange modes of domestication on the banks of the Danube, and devotes considerable space to the character of the Turks, and the improvements which have recently taken place, and are still required in their political system. That portion of the work which comes under the title of the "German," is a short account of whom and what the author saw at Vienna and Berlin, through which he passed in returning from Constantinople to England.

Cornwall: Its Mines and Miners; with Sketches of Scenery. Designed as a Popular Introduction to Metallic Mines. By the Author of "Our Coal and Our Coal Pits." Forming Volume Thirty-seven, or Parts 74 and 75, of the Traveller's Library. 16mo. pp. 315, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 30, 1855.

IN his former work the author treated of "Our Coal and Our Coal-pits;" and the reception which it met with, has induced him to prepare this volume as in some measure at once a companion and a sequel to it. The book has the same twofold character as its predecessor;—it attempts to combine the popular with the informing style, the light with the solid, as will be seen from the nature of the contents. Full particulars are given of the produce of the Cornish mines, the processes employed in the reduction and manufacture of the metals, as well as of the peculiarities in the social condition of the mining population, and the statistical results of their labours. A large space has been devoted to the antiquities, natural and national, lingual, local, and mineral; the physical geography, and geology, and the wild natural scenery for which Cornwall is distinguished. In a word, the author has observed and gathered in and around the mines, all the information, metallic, mechanical, and scientific, which he could put together in the compass of a single volume. It is supposed that the two works may afford useful information to inquiring visitors at such institutions as the Government Geological Museum in Jermyn Street, the models and minerals of which cannot fail to be better appreciated by those who have previously read on the subject.

Narrative of my Missions from the King of Prussia to Constantinople and St. Petersburg in the Years 1829 *and* 1830. By Baron Müffling. Translated by David Jardine, of the Middle Temple, Esq. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 171, price 4s. 6d cloth. [*Feb.* 28, 1855.

This work consists of a translation of Baron Müffling's narrative of his Mission to Constantinople, &c. in 1829, which had been concerted by the late Emperor Nicholas and his father-in law the late King of Prussia, with a view to induce the Sultan to agree to the Peace of Adrianople. Besides giving an insight into the policy of all the European Cabinets at that time, the narrative relates the circumstances that preceded the Treaty of Adrianople, and accompanied its progress, thus enabling the reader to estimate aright that important event so often referred to in recent times, enters into curious details respecting the views, character, and policy of the Turkish Government, and exhibits the various intrigues and difficulties that the author had to encounter on all sides before finally attaining his object. On the successful termination of his mission, the Baron proceeded to St Petersburg; and the latter part of his narrative is devoted to a record of his conferences with the Emperor Nicholas, on whose character and policy in dealing with the Turks he throws an important light. By way of introduction to Baron Müffling's narrative, the translator has given a summary reference to facts and diplomatic correspondence illustrating the policy and intentions of Russia towards Turkey in 1829.

Sisters of Charity, Catholic and Protestant, Abroad and at Home. By Mrs. Jameson, Author of "Sacred and Legendary Art." Fcp. 8vo. pp. 125, price 4s. cloth. [*March* 31, 1855.

In this little volume, which, though comparatively small, is somewhat akin to her larger works on the Legends of the Saints and Martyrs, the Monastic Orders, and the Madonna, Mrs. Jameson treats of Sisters of Charity, not merely as the designation of a particular order of religious women belonging to a particular church, but as indicating the vocation of a large number of women in every country, class, and creed. After some general observations on the nature and destiny of woman, she gives a rapid sketch of what has been done by an organised system of charity in the Roman Catholic Church, referring in detail to the *Sœurs Hospitalières* and *Sœurs-Grises* in France, the Beguines in Belgium, the Elizabethan Sisters in Germany, and the Ursuline Sisters, and Sisters of Charity throughout the world. She then meets the objection that such communities are contrary to the spirit of the Reformed Church, by showing the success that has attended the Protestant establishments of this description at Kaiserswerth on the Rhine, at Strasburg, Paris, Berlin, and Dresden; and the rest of the volume is devoted to a consideration of the means of introducing such establishments into England, and of organising into some recognised system the talent and energy, the piety and tenderness, of English women, for the good of the whole community. In the course of her argument she alludes to the Mission of Mercy now in progress in the hospital at Scutari, and adds that "it will be the true, the lasting glory of Florence Nightingale, and her band of devoted assistants, that they have broken through what Goethe calls 'a Chinese wall of prejudices,'—prejudices religious, social, professional, and established a precedent which will multiply the good to all time." Apart from the special subjects discussed in this work, Mrs. Jameson states in her Preface that it contains the spirit of her experience, observation, and reading on the education and employments of women for many years past.

⁂ A Second Edition, enlarged, and with a new Preface, has just been published.

American Liberty and Government Questioned. By Thomas Ryle. Post 8vo. pp. 207, price 7s. cloth. [*Feb.* 28, 1855.

The author's object in this work is to examine the American Government, to ascertain its secret springs of action, as well as its practical workings and results, and to exhibit in a comprehensive but popular way, in what its advantages and defects consist. The work is the result of personal observation; but the author has adduced in support of his opinion many of the most eminent citizens of the United States; and after a careful induction of particulars, the conclusion at which he arrives is that the American Government, though favourable to material progress, is adverse to the moral and intellectual cultivation of the people.

A Month in the Camp before Sebastopol. By a Non-Combatant. Third Edition. Post 8vo. pp. 133, price 5s. cloth. [*Feb.* 17, 1855.

The rapid sale of two editions of this work sufficiently proves the interest of the British public in the allied armies in the Crimea. It consists of letters addressed by a Barrister who was spending the long vacation in the Crimea, to his friend in the Temple. The author landed at Balaklava on Oct. 5th, 1854, and remained till Nov. 8th, an interval which embraced the great actions of Balaklava and Inkermann. Besides describing these battles at considerable length, the author gives full particulars of camp life in all its phases,—the result in every case of personal inspection.

Shadows of the East; or, Slight Sketches of Scenery, Persons, and Customs, from Observations during a Tour in 1853 *and* 1854, *in Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Turkey, and Greece.* By CATHERINE TOBIN. With 3 coloured Maps and 17 Illustrations in tinted lithography. Imperial 8vo. pp. 282, price 25s. cloth, gilt edges. [*Feb.* 28, 1855.

THIS volume contains the record of a nine months' tour, in the course of which the author visited all the most interesting scenes noticed in Biblical History. The work is compiled from notes written while the facts related and the feelings excited were still vivid in the author's thoughts and memory; and without entering into political disquisitions, scientific observation, or antiquarian research, it dwells chiefly on the incidents of a tourist's life in the East, and her intercourse with the various classes of society with whom she came in contact.

The History of my Youth: Being the Autobiography of Francis Arago, Perpetual Secretary of the Academy of Sciences of Paris. Copyright English Edition, translated by the Rev. BADEN POWELL, M.A. F.R.S. &c., Savilian Professor of Geometry in the University of Oxford. Forming No. 78 of the Traveller's Library. 16mo. pp. 122, price One Shilling. [*Feb.* 28, 1855.

THIS Autobiography forms a portion of the collected works of the late distinguished French Astronomer, M. Arago, a translation of which is about to be published by Messrs. Longman and Co. He sets forth in a graphic anecdotic style the difficulties and dangers which environed the author in his early career, and the energetic spirit in which he met and overcame them. The narrative is brought down to 1822, the year in which he was elected perpetual Secretary of the French Academy of Sciences. M. Arago's position necessarily brought him in contact with the most eminent personages of his time; and the names of Biot, Legendre, La Place, La Marck, and Napoleon, frequently occur in these pages as illustrating some point in his career.

Autobiography of James Silk Buckingham: Including his Voyages, Travels, Adventures, Speculations, Successes, and Failures, frankly and faithfully narrated; with Characteristic Sketches of Public Men with whom he has had personal intercourse during a period of more than Fifty Years. With a Portrait engraved by G. T. Doo, from a recent Miniature. Vols. I. and II. post 8vo. pp. 852, price 21s. cloth. [*March* 31, 1855.

THE title-page of this work is so ample and explicit, that little more is needed to convey a notion of its contents. Mr. Buckingham's career, it is well known, has been one of remarkable vicissitudes; and the subjoined extract from the Preface will show the general nature and character of his Autobiography. The author states that it contains "a full, frank, and impartial detail of the principal events of my life—in all its varied vicissitudes of extreme want and abundant wealth:—of original obscurity and subsequent popularity;—of perilous adventures by sea and land, over a range of some of the most interesting countries of the globe;—of enterprises and speculations, successes and failures;—of projects still regarded as utopian, and of others happily realised;—of personal intercourse with some of the very lowest classes of mankind, and of interviews, banquets, and entertainments in the palaces of kings, princes, and potentates. The work will also be interspersed with delineations of the characters of a host of public men in our own and other countries, with whom in the long course of half a century it has been my lot to become acquainted, accompanied by an exposition of some of the secret springs of conduct, in striking contrast with the public motives announced, by many of the most prominent actors in the great drama of political life, in clubs, senates, and cabinets." Of the work two volumes have already been published, bringing down the Autobiography to the close of 1815, when the author, who had originally begun life as a sailor-boy, and after repeatedly changing his profession, had once more reverted to the sea, was now about finally to quit it, in the 31st year of his age, when on the eve of starting for India, as Envoy of the Pasha of Egypt, by the overland route through Palestine, Mesopotamia, Arabia, and Persia.

Memoirs of the Life and Writings of James Montgomery: Including Selections from his Correspondence, Remains in Prose and Verse, and Conversations. By JOHN HOLLAND and JAMES EVERETT. With Portraits and Vignettes. Vols. I. and II. post 8vo. pp. 714, price 21s. cl. [*Jan.* 30, 1855.

IN these two volumes Messrs. Holland and Everett have recorded the main incidents in the history of the late James Montgomery (often designated as, *par excellence*, the Christian poet) during the first forty years of his life. Born nearly thirty years before the close of the last century, he was contemporary with the grand events which at that period shook Europe to its centre; and during the whole course of his career he was distinguished for the public spirit and unwearied benevolence with which he devoted himself to the public interest, whether local or general. In recording the incidents of Montgomery's boyhood, copious details are given as to the history and principles of the Moravians, among whom he was brought up. The authors then proceed to trace minutely the steps by which he—at one time a run-away boy—gradually rose to be the editor of the "Sheffield Iris;" and after being doubly condemned at the bar, both of letters and of law, attained the conspicuous place which he holds among the religious poets of our country. In the course of the work much light is thrown upon the memorable changes, literary and political, that have taken place in our social history; and besides the copious and varied correspondence of Montgomery himself, many original letters are introduced from Southey, Scott, Coleridge, and Roscoe, and numerous other persons more or less known to fame. These two volumes bring the "Memoirs" of James Montgomery down to the close of 1812, just has he had all but completed his well-known poem "The World before the Flood."

James Montgomery's Poetical Works: A republication of the First collected Edition; with Autobiographical Prefaces and Notes to the Poems, a Portrait of the Author, and 7 Vignettes. 4 vols. fcp. 8vo. pp. 1415, price 3s. 6d. each, cloth. [*Feb. to May*, 1855.

This edition of James Montgomery's collected works, with Autobiographical Prefaces, was first published in 1840. Since that time it has frequently been reprinted; and the publishers, with the desire of making it still more accessible to the public, have now reissued it at a price better fitted for popular circulation.

Memoirs of Sir Robert Strange, Knt., Engraver, Member of several Foreign Academies of Design; and of his Brother-in-Law, Andrew Lumisden, Private Secretary to the Stuart Princes, and Author of "The Antiquities of Rome." By James Dennistoun, of Dennistoun; Author of "Memoirs of the Dukes of Urbino." With Three Portraits and a Vignette. 2 vols. post 8vo. pp. 664, price 21s. cloth. [*Feb.* 17, 1855.

In this work Mr. Dennistoun has moulded into one narrative the biography of two individuals, who, though generally placed in totally different scenes and circumstances, were mutually and intimately connected through life. The career of Sir Robert Strange was marked by unusual vicissitudes. Born in Orkney,—by turns a sailor, a lawyer's apprentice, and an engraver,—at one time seeking refuge in holes and corners for his support of the Pretender, he at length emerged into fame, was knighted by the Sovereign whose portrait he had once refused to engrave, and finally achieved a success which has not been outdone by any of his successors. The career of his brother-in-law, Andrew Lumisden, was not less singular, if less eventful. For eighteen years he was secretary to the Stuart Princes; and his correspondence during that period, by throwing light upon their court and policy, as well as upon the vicissitudes of their exiled partisans, bears upon a portion of their history hitherto shrouded in doubt, besides affording curious glimpses of Scottish families and manners in the middle of last century. The materials used in the compilation of these memoirs are drawn from documents which came into Mr. Dennistoun's possession, with an understanding that their more interesting portions should be published.

Daniel De Foe and Charles Churchill. By John Forster, of the Inner Temple, Esq., Barrister; Author of "The Life of Goldsmith," &c. Reprinted with Additions from the Edinburgh Review; and forming Parts 76 and 77, or Volume the Thirty-eighth, of the Traveller's Library. 16mo. pp. 276, 2s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 28, 1855.

In these Biographies, Mr. Forster has followed the same plan, though on a smaller scale, which he adopted in his well-known "Life and Times of Oliver Goldsmith." While narrating the striking incidents in the career of De Foe and Churchill, respectively, he has brought within the circle of view all the distinguished persons with whom they were associated, and has exhibited so distinctly the social, literary, and political characteristics of the age, as to render their biographies in some respects a History of the Times in which they lived. The Life of Churchill contains numerous specimens of his poetry and satire.

Saint Louis and Henry the Fourth of France: Being a Second Series of Historical Sketches. By the Rev. John Hampden Gurney, M.A., Rector of St. Mary's, Marylebone. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 432, price 6s. cloth. [*Jan.* 23, 1855.

The author's former volume embraced the stories of Joan of Arc, Caxton, Columbus, and Luther; and the author has now followed it up by a second series. The present volume is devoted to the "Lives of St. Louis and Henry IV.;" and the subjects are treated in the same manner as before; each of the monarchs being taken to represent a particular era, and the leading incidents of their lives being linked with the stirring events and leading characters of the age in which they lived. Both works are intended to occupy a middle place between volumes written expressly for children, and larger and more learned Histories, such as those of Hume, Robertson, Hallam, and Macaulay, or Guizot and Sismondi.

The Christ of History: An Argument grounded in the Facts of His Life on Earth. By the Rev. JOHN YOUNG, M.A., late of Albion Chapel, Moorfields. Post 8vo. pp. 282, 7s. 6d. cloth. [*April* 4, 1855.

IT has been usual to base the proof of the Divinity of Christ on the Messianic prophecies of the Old Testament, on the claims to Godhead preferred by himself, on the miracles he performed, on the testimonies to his Greatness borne by God, the record of which is preserved in the New Testament, on the language of the apostles relating to this subject, and on the worship which they paid to their Lord, and inculcated as the duty of the Church. The course of argument pursued in "The Christ of History" stands apart from all this. Assuming, merely in a general sense, the validity of the gospels, and treating Our Lord merely as we should treat any other historical personage, the attempt is made to show that *his life* is inexplicable *on any ordinary principles*. His youth, and his entire social circumstances and position, when viewed in connexion with his pre-eminence as a revealer of spiritual truth, with his personal wisdom, so far surpassing in amount and in kind that of the most renowned sages, and with his blameless, perfect, unexampled spiritual character, point to *an essential and organic* difference between *him* and *all men*,—a difference, not of *office*, but of *nature*. The evidence of history, and the laws of the human mind, pronounce the *impossibility* of any *mere man*—especially in the circumstances in which he was placed—rising to that wealth of wisdom and that moral perfection which belonged to *Him*. An Incarnation of Divinity, in this unparalleled instance, is alone sufficient—but it is perfectly sufficient—to account for a combination of spiritual phenomena with outward conditions, *never* realised except in Jesus of Nazareth. Incarnation involved influences and aids to *His soul*, necessarily incommunicable to *any mere partaker of humanity*, and secured access to the Infinite Fountain of illumination, of purity, and of power, absolutely impossible *to mere human beings*.

The True Doctrine of the Holy Eucharist, as instituted in Scripture, and received by the Catholic Church in all Ages, in refutation of Archdeacon Wilberforce's "Doctrine of the Holy Eucharist," and the Popish Views of that Sacrament in general. By the Rev J. TAYLOR, M.A., Head Master of Queen Elizabeth's Free Grammar School, Wakefield. 8vo. pp. 580, price 12s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 31, 1855.

THIS work, as its title indicates, was written in reply to Archdeacon Wilberforce's book, "The Doctrine of the Holy Eucharist;" and generally to refute the Romish views of the Second Sacrament. It begins by laying down "the absolute authority of Scripture in deciding Controversies of Faith," and assigns the right use of the Fathers according to the views of the Church of England. The author next proceeds to show, in opposition to the Archdeacon, that there is no *essential* difference between Consecration, as used in the Eucharist, and in other cases, and that the two Sacraments run *pari passu* in an *outward* and an *inward* part, and a spiritual grace in either. It is then shown that Christ is not *corporeally* present in the Eucharist *in any manner*, neither naturally nor sacramentally, and this is proved to have been the belief of the Primitive Church by direct testimonies from the Fathers themselves. It is further demonstrated that the ancients did not worship Christ "in the Elements," nor did they consider these, nor Christ in them, a propitiatory offering for the sins of the living and the dead. To substantiate his views on these points, the author quotes largely from the writings of the Early Christian Fathers, reviews the contents of the Old Greek Liturgies, and enters into a consideration of several particular usages in the Ancient Church respecting the Eucharist: thus far Book I. In the Second Book, the author investigates the teaching of Scripture, and of the Church of England, "on the Use of Symbols in Religious Worship," distinguishes between empty ceremonials, or even significant *signs*, and the Sacraments, as "effectual means of grace" to the worthy. All the leading passages of the New Testament which refer to the Lord's Supper are carefully and fully reviewed, while testimonies are adduced from writers of all centuries from the 5th to the 15th, showing that their belief was identical with that of the present Reformed Church of England. The virtual harmony of the various Protestant Confessions is adduced to prove the oneness of origin of Protestant doctrine on this point, viz. that of the Scriptures, and the Greek Church is shown herein to be more nearly conformable with the English than with the Latin Communion. In an appendix are given at full length "The Book of Ratram, on the Body and Blood of the Lord;" written by command of Charles the Bald, in the 9th Century—Ælfric's Homily, of about the same date, being a remnant of the Anglo-Saxon Church, and several other documents not always accessible to the general reader.

A Summary of the Evidence of the Existence of the Deity. By the Rev. JAMES TAYLOR. 8vo. pp. 368, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*April* 27, 1855.

THIS work sets before the reader the ordinary *à priori* considerations from which is deduced the conclusion that there must exist a Deity. It is shown that the present state of things could not have been eternal, and that no fortuitous combinations could ever have produced it. Hence the necessity for the eternal existence of One, Self-Existent, Omnipresent, Spiritual Being; the Author of all Nature, who in His moral character is infinitely holy, just, and good. The *à posteriori* argument, from the endless adaptations in nature, is then considered, and the God of Revelation is shown to be identical with the Deity of Nature. This is still further shown from a consideration of the system of Religion propounded in the Bible, and from the mode in which it was conveyed. The author next proceeds to obviate difficulties alleged as existing in the Scriptures, and to answer objections professedly based on the Revelations of Science. The writer concludes with general inferences from the foregoing, most necessary for, and useful to, mankind.

A Geographical Dictionary of the Holy Scriptures: Including also Notices of the chief Places and People mentioned in the Apocrypha. By the Rev. A. Arrowsmith, M.A., late Curate of Whitchurch, Salop. 8vo. pp. 381, price 15s. cloth. [*Jan.* 30, 1855.

This work contains a complete account of every place and people mentioned in Holy Writ and the Apocrypha, coupled with short notices drawn from other sources. To facilitate its use to Biblical students, references are given under each head to every passage in the Bible where the places are mentioned.

Papal Supremacy tested by Antiquity. By the late J. Meyrick, M.A., Michel Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford; Vicar of Westbury; and Author of Letters published in the "Practical Working of the Church of Spain." Fcp. 8vo. pp. 88, price 2s. cloth. [*March* 14, 1855.

The author's object in this work has been to supply a short and trustworthy sketch of the Government of the Early Church to readers perplexed by the various accounts given by unscrupulous controversialists.

The Development of the Religious Idea in Judaism, Christianity, and Mohamedanism: Considered in Twelve Lectures on the History and Purport of Judaism. By Dr. Ludwig Philippsohn. Translated from the German, with Notes, by Anna M. Goldsmid. 8vo. pp. 278, price 8s. cloth. [*March* 28, 1855.

This work consists of a translution of twelve lectures delivered at Magdeburg in 1847, and published at the request of the audience to whom they were addressed. After showing that the religious idea first displayed itself in Mosaism, the author exhibits the nature of the latter in all its bearings, social and political; sets forth the various transmutations through which it passed successively in Prophetism, Talmudism, and Judaism as it is; investigates the relations of Christianity and Mohamedanism to Judaism; and shows from the recent religious movements in all religious denominations, that the evolution of some new phase of the religious idea may be anticipated. The last lecture is devoted to an attempt to elucidate and determine the nature of that new phase, which, in the author's view, will consist in the abolition of special creeds and dogmatic forms, and in the realisation of the religious idea in the universal life of man. To facilitate the perusal of the work to English readers, the translator has added explanatory notes, wherever they appeared to be necessary.

A Popular Harmony of the Bible, Historically and Chronologically arranged. By H. M. Wheeler, Author of "Hebrew for Adults," &c. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 199, price 5s. cloth. [*Feb.* 9, 1855.

The object of this work is to bring together, in chronological order, all the events recorded in the Old and New Testament, each of them being corroborated by a reference to the various passages that relate to them, and thus to present, in a small compass and in an accessible form, the grand results embraced in such valuable but expensive works as Townsend's Arrangement of the Old and New Testament, and Greswell's Harmony of the New, of which it is intended to be a popular substitute. In addition to this Arrangement and Harmony of the Bible, many other topics relating to Biblical history are introduced. Among these may be mentioned, a succinct History of the Jews, from the Crucifixion to the Destruction of Jerusalem,—Quotations from the Old Testament found in the New,—Parallel Passages,—an explanation of numerous Prophecies,—an account of the various sects, offices, and orders of men among the Jews,—and a variety of other matters calculated to throw light upon the history, manners, institutions and learning of the Jewish people.

Letters on the Philosophy of the Human Mind. By Samuel Bailey, Author of "Essays on the Pursuit of Truth." First Series. 8vo. pp. 256, price 8s. cloth. [*April* 28, 1855.

Mr. Bailey is the author of several works on Mental Philosophy. His object in the present work is not to construct a system embracing an investigation of all the phenomena of mind, but to limit himself as much as possible to such of them as he thought he could elucidate by new considerations, or by putting old facts and arguments into a more definite and forcible shape. In conformity with this design, he sets out by showing that the proper method of investigating the facts of consciousness is that which is pursued in physical inquiry: viz. to observe, discriminate, and classify phenomena, and thence to deduce general laws. After pointing out the errors that result at once from the use of figurative language in philosophical inquiries, and from treating the faculties of the mind as distinct and independent agents, he gives a new classification of the phenomena of consciousness, and then enters upon an examination of the theories of Hobbes, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, D'Alembert, Stewart, and Kant, on the perception of external objects, with a view to refute them. The remainder of the work is devoted to a discussion of the relative nature of abstract terms and abstract ideas; the conclusion at which he arrives being, that there are no abstract ideas corresponding to abstract terms, and that whatever may be imagined or inferred, invented or conjectured, is made up of nothing but representative ideas.

The Warden. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE. Post 8vo. pp. 340, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 31, 1855.

IN this novel, Mr. Trollope presents many facts that have recently been made public regarding the alienation of old ecclesiastical endowments, almshouses, and hospitals, to other purposes than the maintenance of the poor for whose benefit they were intended. Under the fictitious name of Barchester Hospital, many of the evils that have been brought to light at Rochester, Dulwich, Saint Cross, and elsewhere, are depicted. The story is illustrative of English life, not in London among fashionable people, or among the lower orders, but in a Cathedral town: all the parties into which the Church of England is divided, find here their representatives; and many incidental episodes are brought to bear on the purpose of the tale.

Mechanics and the Steam Engine, simplified for the comprehension of Beginners: In which the Principles of applied Mechanics and the Action of the Steam Engine are familiarly explained and elucidated by Diagrams and Woodcuts. By T. TATE, F.R.A.S. Forming a Part of the Rev. G. R. Gleig's new *School Series.* 16mo. pp. 96, price One Shilling. [*Jan.* 31, 1855.

THIS little book contains simple expositions of the following subjects:—The Laws of Matter and Motion—Labouring Forces—The Mechanical Powers—The various Pieces of Mechanism connected with the Steam Engine—and the different Forms of the Steam Engine. It contains ninety-one illustrative woodcuts, together with a large and distinct sectional representation of the Condensing Engine, divested of all unnecessary complexity of details.

Hints on Shooting, Fishing, &c., both on Sea and Land, and on the Fresh-water Lochs of Scotland: Being the Practical Experience of CHRISTOPHER IDLE, Esq. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 300, price 5s. cloth. [*Jan.* 15, 1855.

THIS work, which is the result of more than thirty years' practical experience, is written principally, though not exclusively, for young sportsmen. It contains full information on every variety of sport which can be followed by the rod, the net, and the gun: besides numerous suggestions on boating, sailing, cod-fishing, and many other collateral subjects. It devotes considerable space to sporting as practised in France; and among other topics less generally known, it treats of "Hut Shooting" in France, and the "French Method of teaching Dogs to bring their Game on Land, and from the Water." The work is dedicated to the Lord Chief Justice Jervis, the author's "friend and brother-sportsman of early days."

The Angler and his Friend; or, Piscatory Colloquies and Fishing Excursions. By JOHN DAVY, M.D. F.R.S. &c. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 314, price 6s. cloth. [*Feb.* 28, 1855.

IN a series of colloquies, this volume treats of the natural history of fish, the most celebrated waters for the resort of the sportsman, the various modes of fishing, and more especially the craft of angling. This work differs in several particulars from other similar productions in which the dialogue form has been adopted. The *Amicus* of the dialogue here starts as a mere tyro, receiving on occasion instructions as to choosing his rod and making his flies. Besides affording a description of natural scenery, numerous fishing adventures in the rivers and lakes of England and Ireland, travelling observations, and hints on culinary matters, the author has enriched his work with illustrations drawn from art and nature in other lands; suggests many improvements in the present laws relating to fish, and introduces many topics of science more or less connected with angling, in which all sportsmen take an interest.

Food and its Adulterations. By ARTHUR HILL HASSALL, M.D. F.L.S. With 159 Woodcuts. 8vo. pp. 707, price 28s. cloth. [*Jan.* 28, 1855.

THE author of this work conducted the inquiries of the Analytical Sanitary Commission instituted by the proprietor of "The Lancet," and the work itself is a reprint, revised and extended, of the Reports of the Commission in question, which were published in that Journal from the year 1851 to 1854 inclusive. The Commission originated in the following circumstances:—In 1850, the author first came to reside in London, and being struck with the condition of most of the articles of consumption commonly sold, particularly that of Ground Coffee, he was led to make some examinations, chiefly microscopical, of different samples of this article, and to show the results in a paper which he laid before the Botanical Society. The subject attracted considerable attention, and notices of the paper read appeared in nearly all the public journals. The author next turned his attention to Sugar, and prepared a further paper, with the intention of submitting it to the Society above mentioned, and resolved to follow up his inquiries. In the meantime, Mr. Wakley, of "The Lancet," proposed to him that he should undertake a series of investigations on the subject of adulteration; that the results should be embodied in Reports bearing the designation of the Commission, and that the names and addresses of all parties of whom the articles examined were purchased should be published, since otherwise, the exposure of adulteration would fail to produce any beneficial effects. The proposal was agreed to, and has now been carried out. The present Reports record the results of several thousand original microscopical and chemical analyses of solids and fluids consumed by all classes of the community, and contain the names and addresses of the various merchants, manufacturers, and tradesmen of whom the analysed articles were purchased. The work is illustrated by one hundred and fifty-nine engravings, showing the minute structures of the greater number of the vegetable substances employed as articles of food, and those of the majority of substances used for adulteration. The adulterations practised are shown to differ in kind as well as in degree; the principal and most frequent description of adulteration consisting in the addition of substances usually of greatly inferior value, for the sake of bulk and weight: another in the addition of colouring substances of various kinds, and often of highly deleterious, and even in some cases poisonous properties, with a view to heighten the colour (and, as it is considered, to improve the appearance of the articles), as well as to conceal other forms of adulteration; and a third in the admixture of substances for the purpose of imparting smell, flavour, pungency, and other properties. The principal substances proved by actual observation and analysis to be employed for each of the three purposes above stated, are enumerated in classified lists. The author devotes some observations to the consideration of adulteration under its pecuniary and fiscal, as well as sanitary and moral aspects; suggests measures for its prevention, and regards it as one amongst the causes which tend to impair health and to shorten life. Some further Reports, including those relating to the adulteration of Drugs and Pharmaceutical Preparations, are reserved by the author for future publication.

Essays selected from Contributions to The Edinburgh Review. By Henry Rogers. Being the additional *Essays* comprised in the Second Edition, printed uniformly with the First, and forming a Third Volume. Vol. III. 8vo. pp. 304, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 27, 1855.

This volume, which is supplementary to two volumes published a few years ago, consists of articles which have appeared in the "Edinburgh Review" since the former publication. The subjects embraced in the present volume are the Genius and Writings of Descartes—John Locke, his Character and Philosophy—Sydney Smith's Lectures on Moral Philosophy—History of the English Language—and Ultramontane Doubts. These articles are inserted in a new edition of the Essays, which has just been issued in another form; and the object of printing them in a separate octavo volume is to enable the purchasers of the former edition to obtain these additional Essays in the same shape.

Essays selected from Contributions to the Edinburgh Review. By Henry Rogers. Second Edition, with Additions. 3 vols. fcp. 8vo. pp. 1346, price 21s. cloth. [*Jan.* 31, 1855

The present edition of Mr. Rogers's Essays has been increased by about *a third*, a considerable number of essays contributed to the "Edinburgh Review" since the others were published, having been added; and the new essays in this edition have been distributed among those formerly published, so as to bring all that are on related subjects as nearly as possible into juxtaposition. A considerable portion of the work consists of a series of sketches of great minds, in the style, half-biographical, half-critical, of which so many admirable specimens have adorned the literature of the present age. These are followed by disquisitions on The Structure of the English Language—The History of the English Language—Sacred Eloquence—The Vanity and the Glory of Literature—Ultramontane Doubts—Right of Private Judgment—Anglicanism, or the Oxford Tractarian School—Recent Developments of Tractarianism—Reason and Faith; their Claims and Conflicts—Revolution and Reform—Treatment of Criminals—and Prevention of Crime.

Ballads from Herodotus. By the Rev. J. E. Bode, M.A., late Student of Christ Church. Second Edition, with Four Additional Pieces. 16mo. pp. 246, price 7s. cloth. [*Jan.* 30, 1855.

The first edition of these Ballads having been disposed of, the author has reprinted them, with the addition of three pieces of a similar description. Of the latter, one is a ballad, and the other two are descriptive poems, in which an attempt has been made to give an idea of the tone and character of the genius of Herodotus, as well as in some degree of his style.

Bryologia Britannica: Containing the Mosses of Great Britain and Ireland systematically arranged and described according to the Method of Bruch and Schimper; with 61 *illustrative Plates, including* 25 *new ones engraved for the present work.* Being a New Edition, with many Additions and Alterations, of the ***Muscologia Britannica*** of Messrs. Hooker and Taylor. By William Wilson, President of the Warrington Natural History Society. 8vo. pp. 468, price £2. 2s. cloth; or with the Plates coloured, £4. 4s. cloth. [*Jan.* 30, 1855.

This work has been thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged by Mr. Wilson, the President of the Warrington Natural History Society. The plates have all been carefully corrected, and additional plates have been added.

A Treatise on the Screw Propeller: With various Suggestions of Improvement. By John Bourne, C.E., Editor of "The Artisan Club's Treatise on the Steam Engine." A New Edition (1855), thoroughly revised and corrected; with numerous large Plates and Woodcuts. 4to. pp. 300, price 38s. cloth. [*Feb.* 28, 1855.

In the first edition of this work the author collected the most material of the facts connected with the operation of the screw propeller, in order that the reader might be brought up to the highest point of information yet reached in connexion with that subject. Having perceived that screw vessels, as heretofore constructed, have had weighty and invariable defects, the author then proceeded to devise expedients for remedying these defects. The most formidable of the imperfections heretofore attaching to screw vessels has been their inability to contend successfully with head winds, without involving a most wasteful expenditure of coal; and this peculiarity unfitted them for carrying important mails to distant countries with advantage, or for performing any similar service, where head winds might have to be encountered for a long period of time. If screw vessels, however, be built upon the principles recommended by the author, it is his belief that this defect will be completely remedied; and further that such vessels would be able to proceed against a head wind of such strength that a paddle vessel of equal power would not be able to stem it at all. If the author's views upon this subject should turn out to be correct, it cannot be doubted that an important step in advance in the art of screw propulsion will have been gained by their promulgation. There are various other suggestions of improvement scattered through the work,—such as for diminishing the friction of ships in the water by lubricating the bottom with air; for correcting the evils of a full bow or stern, by applying a bow and stern of air; for enabling vessels to go closer to the wind, by providing that the impinging wind shall not come in contact with the reflected wind, which last is to pass off through holes or openings in the sail; for enabling the sail to move, to some extent, with the varying pressure of the wind, in order that a more equable pressure may be imparted to the vessel, whereby the speed will be increased; and for accomplishing other important objects which it would occupy to much space to enumerate here. The second edition has been revised by the author.

Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases classified and arranged so as to facilitate the Expression of Ideas and assist in Literary Composition. By P. M. Roget, M.D. F.R.S., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians; Author of the "Bridgewater Treatise on Animal and Vegetable Physiology," &c. Third and cheaper Edition, enlarged and improved, and printed in a more convenient form. Crown 8vo. pp. 547, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 23, 1855.

This work first appeared three years ago, and was intended to supply, with respect to the English language, a desideratum hitherto unsupplied in any language. Its great object is to solve a problem with which every man that has to speak, write, or translate, must deal—viz. Given an idea, to find the word or phrase by which that idea may be most aptly expressed. For this purpose, the words and phrases of the language are here classed, not according to their sound or their orthography, but strictly according to their *signification*. By the aid of a tabular synopsis, in which are specified the several *topics* or *heads of signification*, under which the words are arranged, the reader readily discerns the place which the particular topic he is in search of occupies in the series; and on turning to the page in the body of the work which contains it, he finds the group of expressions he requires, out of which he may cull those that are most appropriate to his purpose. Each separate group or heading is designated by a particular number; and a copious alphabetical index is appended to the volume, to remove doubt and facilitate research. The present edition has been enlarged by the insertion of many thousand expressions not contained in the former editions; a new arrangement both of words and phrases has been adopted in various places; and the volume has been printed in a more portable and convenient form.

Wilmot's Abridgment of Blackstone's Commentaries on the Laws of England. A New Edition, revised and brought down to the Present Day, by Sir JOHN E. EARDLEY WILMOT, Bart., Recorder of Warwick, and Judge of the Bristol County Court. The Third Edition; dedicated by permission to H.R.H. the Princess Royal. 12mo. pp. 380, 6s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 30, 1855.

THE object of the author is to supply the tyro in English jurisprudence, or the youth of both sexes, with an elementary work on the Study of the Law. It is comprised in a series of letters from a father to his daughter; and while Blackstone's famous Commentaries form the basis of the work, care has been taken to embody all the improvements, legal and political, that have taken place since Blackstone wrote, so as to adapt it to the requirements of the present day. The work is dedicated by permission to Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal.

Manual of Political Science, for the use of Schools, and more especially of Candidates for the Civil Service: Arranged in Chapters, with Questions at the end of each, and preceded by an Introductory Chapter. By E. R. HUMPHREYS, LL.D., Head Master of Cheltenham Grammar School; Author of "A Manual of Civil Law." Fcp. 8vo. pp. 265, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 14, 1855.

IN his former work, the Manual of Civil Law, the author gave a sketch of the ancient Roman institutions on which much of the law of Modern Europe is based. To that work the "Manual of Political Science" is intended to form a companion. The introductory chapter gives a brief view of the history of political economy, from the earliest period down to the present day, together with notices of the lives and works of the most distinguished political economists, both at home and abroad. The great questions of the science are then discussed in detail. As in the "Manual of Civil Law," questions are appended to each chapter; and a copious index is added. The object of the author in both of these works is to give a more practical character to the instruction hitherto imparted in our public and private schools, and thus to prepare the pupil for entering upon public life with greater advantage.

A Treatise on the Calculus of Operations, designed to facilitate the Processes of the Differential and Integral Calculus, and the Calculus of Finite Differences. By the Rev. ROBERT CARMICHAEL, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; Member of the Royal Irish Academy; and Examiner in Mathematics in the Queen's University in Ireland. 8vo. pp. 182, 9s. cloth. [*March* 28, 1855.

THE want of a text-book on the Calculus of Operations has long been felt by mathematicians. The extensive practical bearings of the Differential and Integral Calculus, and the theoretic interest which is associated with the Calculus of Finite Differences, render it desirable that the processes required in these branches of analysis should be reduced and simplified as far as possible. To the student, the Calculus of Operations proposes to facilitate and abbreviate his labours, while to the advanced mathematician it offers a method which will enable him not only to arrive at known results with ease, and express them with elegance, but also to extend his investigations with certainty and rapidity. To illustrate the power of this Calculus is the object of the present treatise. In its preparation all prolixity of detail has been studiously avoided, as alike unnecessary and wearisome. It has been sought also to exclude, as far as possible, metaphysical subtleties, which might perhaps lend an air of learned mystery, but which serve only to embarrass the reader and weaken his confidence in the results at which he may have arrived.

Bishop Butler's Sketch of Ancient and Modern Geography, for the Use of Schools. An entirely New Edition, revised, corrected to the Present Time, and greatly improved by the Author's Son, the Rev. T. BUTLER. 1 vol. post 8vo. pp. 544, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 14, 1855.

THIS work was written by Dr. Butler when Headmaster of Shrewsbury School, to supply a want which he felt among his own pupils, and thought might probably be experienced by others. It was composed in the spare half-hours which he could snatch by early rising, before the labours of the day commenced, and was originally a mere hasty sketch. Much was from time to time interpolated by himself, and a good deal has been added subsequently to his death by his son, as the advancement of geographical information seemed to require. One obvious inconvenience, arising from these circumstances, was a deficiency of orderly and methodical arrangement. Something had been already done in previous editions toward a better classification of the facts, and now the difficulty has been dealt with at large. The physical features of each country have been mentioned first, and brought more prominently forward. The political divisions, towns, and other objects of interest, have been made to follow in order. To effect this, the editor found it necessary to rewrite the portion of the work which relates to Modern Geography, preserving, however, the original matter in its proper place. He has appended also a slight notice of some of the leading historical incidents that have befallen the several countries of the globe. Recent travels have been constantly consulted where any doubt or difficulty seemed to require it. A chapter on physical geography had been already added in previous editions. The part of the work on Ancient Geography has been very carefully revised; Dr. Forbiger's valuable work being constantly consulted for the purpose. One other point requires notice. The price at which the work has hitherto been published has been felt to be an obstacle in some cases to its free use. The present edition is not only printed in a cheaper form, so that notwithstanding its increased bulk its price is somewhat diminished, but the Ancient and Modern parts have been published separately, so that either may be obtained as required, without the purchaser being encumbered with the whole work.

Latin Exercises; consisting of English Sentences translated from Cæsar, Cicero, and Livy (with the Latin Words given on the opposite page), to be re translated into the original Latin. By W. BRADLEY, M.A., Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford. 12mo. pp. 328, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 31, 1855.

THE general plan of this book was suggested by Ellis's Exercises: but Dr. Kennedy's Syntax has been used in preference to that of the Eton Grammar; the examples to the rules are selected from Cicero, Cæsar, and Livy, not exclusively from the first-named author; the Latin words are throughout arranged in their proper order; and the subject of the moods is illustrated in a separate part of the work. The two books are also distinguished by other not unimportant points of difference. Full instructions concerning the order and manner in which the Exercises should be written are given at pages 6 and 7. But, if this work is only used as an ordinary exercise-book, its design will be but partially carried out. Each exercise, when written and corrected, should be carefully prepared by the pupils, who should then be required to translate *vivâ voce* the English sentences, with the help only of the Latin words on the opposite page. They should at the same time be examined in the Notes to which they may have been directed to refer. This method of instruction, though seldom employed, will be found very useful. Indeed, boys of comparatively high attainments, who are too far advanced to spend their time in writing these Exercises, would derive much benefit from thus using them as *vivâ voce* lessons. To this hint particular attention is invited. The Rules, at least those in Part I., are illustrated with considerable fulness. But it has not been the author's aim to multiply needless examples, much less to accumulate peculiar idioms or unusual constructions. He has rather wished to assist beginners in acquiring a general, yet precise and systematic knowledge of Latin Syntax; and at the same time to store their memories with such words and phrases as will best contribute to the formation of a simple but classical style. The general rules which regulate the use of the subjunctive mood are illustrated in Part III., and explained, where explanation seemed necessary, in the Notes. This part of the book will, it is hoped, be found very useful for beginners, or those who have not yet mastered this important and difficult subject. Though based on Dr Kennedy's Syntax. this work is complete in itself, and suitable for general use. A Key, with references to the original authors, is being prepared, and will be published, it is hoped, in July: its sale will for an obvious reason be conducted under certain restrictions.

Self-proving Examples in the First Four Rules of Arithmetic, Simple and Compound, especially adapted for Self-practice as well as School or Family Use: Allowing the Teacher to set innumerable Examples simultaneously, and to verify the Results at Sight, without permitting the Pupils to foresee, and therefore "force the answer." To which are added, Examples in Contracted Division, Square and Cube Root, as Self-practice for Advanced Computers; with an Explanation of Guy's and Horner's Rules. By ALEXANDER J. ELLIS, B.A., formerly Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge. 12mo. pp. 80, price 3s. cloth. [*Jan.* 23, 1855.

THE number of examples given in ordinary works on arithmetic is usually too small, and the ordinary artificial modes of forming examples require such a previous knowledge of arithmetic, either to set or to verify, as make them totally unfitted for *self practice*, and comparatively inapplicable to school or family use. Impressed with these views, the author of this work has endeavoured to devise simple methods of setting examples which should be applicable both to school or family use and self-practice. They turn upon the properties of arithmetical complements, complete or diminished by 1, and numbers divisible by 99, all of which can be rapidly formed. To prevent any confusion, the portions intended for self-practice and school or family use have been kept entirely distinct.

Geometry as an Art: Being the Second Part of Elements of Geometry and Mensuration, with Easy Exercises, designed for Schools and Adult Classes. By the Rev. T. LUND, B.D., formerly Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 101, price 2s. stitched. [*March* 15, 1855.

IN this second part, the author has further prosecuted his design of separating the *Art* from the *Science* of Geometry. It should not be forgotten, however, that this separation is merely a matter of *arrangement*, with a view to making the learner's course more precise than heretofore, and affording him a better footing as he proceeds. Hitherto the practice has been, for the most part, in this country, to teach the *Science* to one class, and the *Art* to another—so that, whilst the Students of our Universities have cared little for the Art, the pupils of our Commercial Schools have cared less for the Science. It seemed to the author, that this divorcement of practice and theory was both unsatisfactory and unnecessary; and that no good reason can be alleged, why either the University student's excellent knowledge should fail, as it has done, to fix a distinct impress upon practical Art, or the artisan's skilled workmanship be constantly marred by the violence done to the true principles of Science. His intention has been, therefore, to do something towards bringing Art and Science together again, not by jumbling the two together, but by assigning to each its distinct duty, and so placing them that they *must* mutually assist each other. Accordingly, although admitting the value of good instruments and a dextorous handling of them, the author never in a single instance in the present Part, has supposed the fingers to work without the head. How far he may be able, in the prosecution of his design, to effect a breach in the present style of popular education, fortified as it is by custom and prejudice, it is impossible to say; but perhaps it may be remarked, that for every book published in England during the last 20 years, *combining Art and Science for the use of the middle class and artisans,* not less than 20 such books have been published both in France and Germany.

The First Four Books of Milton's Paradise Lost; with copious Notes—Grammatical, Classical, and Critical. For the use of Pupil Teachers, Training Colleges, and the Higher Classes of Schools. By C. W. Connon, M.A., Reading Master, Lower School, Greenwich Hospital. 12mo. pp. 190, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 9, 1855.

The author's intention in this work is to render Milton's great epic poem more effective for the purposes of education than it has hitherto been. It is well known that the Paradise Lost so abounds in allusions to the manners and mythology of antiquity as to make it beyond the reach of all but classical scholars to comprehend it. Mr. Connon, anxious to facilitate its perusal to all classes, but more especially to Pupil Teachers in Training Schools and the upper classes of Schools generally, has here reprinted the text of the first four Books, and appended to it a series of critical remarks by Richardson, Addison, Newton, &c., and the author himself, and explanatory notes on the historical, mythological, and scriptural allusions in which it abounds. The text is still further illustrated by grammatical and philological explanations, and by reference to parallel passages in the ancient and modern poets.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

The third and fourth volumes of Mr. Macaulay's "History of England" are expected to appear in the course of the present year.

The concluding volumes of "Moore's Life," edited by Lord John Russell, are in the press, and will be published very shortly.

Lord Brougham's "Analytical View of Newton's Principia," is in the press.

The first portion of the long-announced edition of Bacon's Works, edited by Mr. Spedding, Mr. Leslie Ellis, and Mr. Douglas Heath, comprising "The Philosophical Works," is now in the hands of the printers, and it is expected that the publication will commence towards the end of the present year.

The continuation of Professor De la Rive's work on Electricity will be published this autumn.

A portion of the Journal kept by Thomas Raikes, Esq., from 1831 to 1847, comprising Reminiscences of Social and Political Life in London and Paris during that period, is preparing for immediate publication.

The first volume of the English Translation of Arago's Works will comprise Arago's "Meteorological Essays," translated under the superintendance of, and edited by, Col. Sabine, and will be ready in June.

The new edition of the Rev. Hartwell Horne's "Introduction to the Study of the Scriptures," under the superintendence of the Rev. Hartwell Horne, the Rev. Dr. Davidson, and Dr. Tregelles, is now in the press.

An edition of Moore's "Irish Melodies" will appear in the autumn, with twelve finely executed Steel Engravings, uniform with the edition of "Lalla Rookh," similarly illustrated. The designs will be by the following artists:—Mr. O. W. Cope, R.A.; Mr. Creswick, R.A.; Mr. Egg; Mr. Frith, R.A.; Mr. Frost; Mr. Horsley; Mr. Millais; Mr. M'Clise, R.A.; Mr. Mulready, R.A.; Mr. Sant; Mr. Stone; and Mr. Ward.

The forthcoming "Pilgrimage to Medina and Mecca," by Lieut. Burton, will contain an account of the only visit to those cities by any Christian, except Burckhardt. Lieut. Burton obtained access to Medina and Mecca under the disguise of a physician.

The publication of Captain M'Clure's "Account of the Discovery of the North-west Passage" has been delayed by the absence from England of Capt. Osborne, of H.M.S. *Vesuvius*, who is now commanding an expedition against the Russians on the south coasts of the Black Sea, and into whose hands Capt. M'Clure placed his journals and papers. The arrival of the concluding portion of the MSS. is, however, daily expected.

Literary Intelligence—*continued.*

Dr. T. Lindley Kemp's new work, entitled "The Phasis of Matter," being an account of the discoveries and applications of modern chemistry, is nearly ready for publication.

Dr. W. Clark, F.R.S., Professor of Anatomy in the University of Cambridge, is preparing for the press an English translation from the Dutch of Van Der Hoeven's "Handbook of Zoology," with additions supplied by the author, and notes.

The Rev. Archer Gurney, author of the dramatic poem "King Charles the First," has in the press a new tragedy, to be entitled "Iphigenia at Delphi."

Captain W. Allen, author of the "Narrative of the Niger Expedition," has prepared for the press a new work under the title of "The Dead Sea, a New Route to India, with other Fragments and Gleanings of Travels in the East;" giving a new aspect to some localities of great interest, which will immediately be published.

Mr. Wm. Howitt, author of "Visits to Remarkable Places," lately returned from Australia, has now ready a work called "Land, Labour, and Gold; or, Two Years in Victoria: With Visits to Sydney and Van Diemen's Land."

The Rev. T. Milner, M.A., author of "The Baltic, its Gates, Shores, and Cities," has compiled a full account of the Crimea, its ancient and modern history; the Khans, the Sultans, and the Czars; with sketches of the scenery and people, which will soon be ready for publication.

Mr. J. Talboys Wheeler, author of the work on the "Geography of Herodotus," has nearly ready for the press a new work on a kindred subject—The Life and Travels of Herodotus, in the Fifth Century before Christ, an imaginary biography illustrative of the times of Pericles and Nehemiah.

Mr. Edward Walford, M.A., late Scholar of Balliol College, Oxford, the author of various classical school books, is preparing for publication a Handbook of the Greek Drama.

A fifth and concluding volume is in the press of Mr. Tooke's "History of Prices." The four volumes already published comprise the period from 1792 to 1847. The new volume will relate to the important interval—including as that interval does the Gold Discoveries, and the outbreak of War—from 1847 to the present year. Mr. Tooke is aided in the new volume by extensive contributions by Mr. Newmarch, whose name is already connected with inquiries of a cognate character.

The first volume of Dr. Kalisch's "Commentary on the Old Testament," comprising Exodus, will be published in the course of June. The characteristic features of this work will be that it is entirely based on the philological analysis of the Hebrew text; that it will treat the Biblical nations and institutions in their natural historical relation with those of the ancient world in general, and that it will, by embodying and criticising the principal opinions of ancient and modern interpreters, form a kind of *Scholia*, or Biblical Repertory.

New Books published subsequently to the Date of the preceding Analyses.

The CALENDAR of VICTORY: A Record of British Valour and Conquest on every Day in the Year. By the late Major Johns, R.M.; and Lieut. P. H. Nicolas, R.M. Fcp. 8vo. 12s. 6d.

GLOSSARY of MILITARY TERMS, intended as a Handbook for Junior Officers, Candidates for Commissions, and Readers of Military History. 16mo. 1s.

The SCIENCE of POLITICAL ECONOMY considered as a Branch of Natural Philosophy. By Richard Jennings, M.A. Post 8vo. 6s.

PRINTING: Its Antecedents, Origin, and Results. By Adam Stark. 16mo. 1s.

A PLAIN TREATISE on HORSE-SHOEING. By William Miles, Esq. With Plates and Woodcuts. Small 4to. 6s.

WIDOW-BURNING: A Narrative By Henry Jeffreys Bushby, Esq., Barrister, Author of *A Month in the Camp before Sebastopol*. Post 8vo. 3s. 6d.

GALBRAITH and HAUGHTON'S MANUAL of ARITHMETIC. New Edition, improved. Fcp. 8vo. 2s. sewed; cloth, 2s. 6d.

The LITURGICAL CLASS BOOK: A Series of Reading Lessons on the *Book of Common Prayer*. By John Jones, C.M. 12mo. 1s. 6d.

The LITTLE PHILOSOPHER; or, the Science of Familiar Things. By T. Tate, F.R.A.S. With many Woodcuts. Parts I. to III. 18mo. 1s. each.

A MEMOIR of the Rev. SYDNEY SMITH. By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin. 2 vols. 8vo. price 28s.

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A Memoir of the Rev. Sydney Smith. By his Daughter, Lady HOLLAND. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. AUSTIN. Third Edition. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 1,022, 28s. cl.

First Edition published *May* 30, 1855.
Second Edition, published *July* 11, 1855.
Third Edition, published *August* [illegible], 1855.

WE learn from the Preface that the public are indebted for these volumes to the devotion with which the memory of Sydney Smith was cherished by his widow. During the last years of her life she occupied herself in collecting, transcribing, and arranging his letters, and in preparing materials for his biography. Diffident of her own powers, she long urged the composition of the Memoir on her friend Mrs. Austin, whose health proved unequal to the task: and at last she died with the desire of her heart unaccomplished, but bequeathing her papers to her daughter, wife of Sir H. Holland, the physician. Lady Holland has here fulfilled her mother's wish by writing such a memoir as will enable the world to understand her father's character more nearly, in its full integrity. In working out her design, she has been guided by the conception which her mother had formed of what ought to be attempted in regard to her husband's biography, as exhibited in the subjoined remarks, which also illustrate the leading characteristics of his career:—"An eventless life must be made up of character, of comments by friends, of a narrative of the immense difficulties through which, without interest, without connections, with the heavy weight of poverty on his shoulders, he dared bravely and honestly, and at all hazards, to struggle against bigotry, and every kind of abuse that militated against human happiness, but which struggle was sure to lessen his own chance of success. Such mixed materials cannot come up to the magnitude of his deserts; yet if it be the *only* thing that remains to his survivors to do, that the memory of so much that was admirable and affectionate in private life, as well as great and noble in the wider range of human interests, (which he ever strenuously advocated) may not perish, it is surely expedient that it should be done. It is only in the fulness and freshness of familiar correspondence that are illustrated the genuine feelings and character." Thus, without attempting any artistic delineation of her father's career, Lady Holland has furnished a number of details and particulars relating to his daily habits and occupations, the tenor of his thoughts and feelings, the style of his conversation,—in a word, his domestic life,—which enable the reader to fill up such features of his individuality as were necessarily left untraced in his public writings, and to see how the great writer, with whose works he is conversant, lived and acted in the world. The "Memoir" occupies the first volume. The second volume consists of a selection of his Letters edited by Mrs. Austin, who has also illustrated them with an introductory Preface. The letters range over a period of 44 years. They amount to upwards of 560, and are addressed chiefly to Lord and Lady Grey and Lady Holland in England, to Lords Jeffrey and Murray in Scotland. Written in a way of rapid allusion to what was passing in fashionable, literary, and political society, they throw much light on the great questions of the time in which the writer bore so conspicuous a part, and complete by confirming the character of the man given in the "Memoir."

⁂ The third edition contains some correspondence connected with the early life of Mr. Sydney Smith, which only recently came into the possession of Lady Holland.

Personal Narrative of a Pilgrimage to El-Medinah and Meccah. By RICHARD F. BURTON, Lieut. Bombay Army. In Three Volumes. Vols. I. and II. El-Misr and El-Medinah; with Map, Plan, and Seven coloured Illustrations. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 836, price 28s. cloth. [*June* 30, 1855.

LIEUTENANT BURTON is well known in connection with Eastern travel, from his "Goa and the Blue Mountains," and his "Sindh and the races that inhabit it," &c. &c. His present work records the incidents of a Pilgrimage to El Medinah and Meccah, which no European traveller, except Burckhardt, has described for upwards of one hundred and fifty years. Under the auspices of the Royal Geographical Society, he resolved in 1852 to explore the Eastern and central regions of Arabia, hitherto denoted in our maps by a blank space, to dispel, if possible, the mystery which hung over these portions of the Arabian peninsula, and to sojourn in cities which Christians are forbidden to approach. For this purpose it was necessary to travel in disguise. But the Eastern languages, customs, and manners were familiar to the author, and assuming a Persian costume, he embarked at Southampton as an Eastern Prince, remained a month at Alexandria, familiarising himself still more with Oriental life, passed the Ramazan at Cairo, and prepared for his intended pilgrimage. After crossing the Desert he embarked at Suez in a pilgrim ship, with a turbulent crew and quarrelsome passengers, sailed along the Red Sea, the various landing-places, anchorages, and other features of which he describes in detail, and landed at Yambu, one of the Gates of the Holy City. After a short sojourn here, he once more started with his fellow-pilgrims for the Desert, describing, as he proceeds, the singular communities with which it is here and there peopled, and after eight days' wandering through these arid wastes, he at length reached El Medinah. The second volume gives a detailed account of this interesting and little known city, the religious ceremonies and formulas of the Pilgrims, the Prophet's tomb, and numerous sacred spots in the vicinity, visited by the author. Intermingled with these topics, and scattered throughout the work, are to be found in juxtaposition with geographical, physiological, and ethnological observations, anecdotes of the author's personal adventures, sketches of the persons he came in contact with, and pictures of Oriental life and character, which his successful diguise alone could have enabled him to present. The work is furnished with a map of the author's route, and several illustrations. An Appendix has also been added, containing extracts from the narratives of Bartema, Pitts, and Finati, the only travellers, excepting Burckhardt and the author, who have visited El Hejaz during a space of 350 years. Vol. 3, describing "Meccah," is in the press, and will appear in the autumn.

The Dead Sea a New Route to India: With other Fragments and Gleanings in the East. By Captain WILLIAM ALLEN, R.N. F.R.S. F.R.G.S. &c.; Author of "The Narrative of the Niger Expedition." With 2 Maps, 9 Plates in tinted Lithography, and several Woodcuts. 2 vols. post 8vo. pp. 782, price 25s. cloth. [*July* 10, 1855.

THESE volumes owe their foundation to some original ideas which struck the author during his travels in the East: and some of which were embodied in papers read by him before the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and at the meetings of the Royal Geographical Society.

The intention was, not to add to the numerous books of mere travels which are constantly issuing from the press, nor to write a dissertation on these subjects; but to make a selection of such parts of the journal kept during his travels as might be considered interesting, either as incidents or from their being out of the beaten track of travellers.

The principal purpose of the book, however, is to point out the facilities which nature has furnished, in the accidents and configurations of a portion of Syria, for the formation of a gigantic Ship Canal, which would become the grand route to India.

This project is original with Captain Allen; and, whether it may prove feasible or not, it is particularly interesting at the present moment, since the idea, so frequently entertained, of cutting through the isthmus of Suez is again revived, by the French.

The author gives reasons, from the observations of other travellers and his own, to show not only that the opinions very generally entertained till recently, namely, that the catastrophe which caused the destruction of the "cities of the plain" was also instrumental in causing the phenomenon we at present witness of the Dead Sea; but he shows, moreover, principally from the scientific examination of its borders by Dr. Anderson, U.S., that the depressed site of that stagnant water was never the active centre of volcanic agency. He is led from this examination to form a theory on the subject, which accounts for the extraordinary features seen in the neighbourhood, and for the excessive saltness of the water. He is also induced to a consideration of the passage (*Gen.* xiv. 3) which has been the source of all previous opinions of the formation of the sea; and from this, in connection with other passages in the Sacred volume, and Miss Fanny Corbaux' ingenious collation of *Gen.* xiv. with some highly interesting Egyptian monuments, he comes to the conclusion, that the destroyed cities were not situated in the sterile, confined, and depressed region at the south end of the Dead Sea, which has been the position assigned to them from time immemorial, but that they occupied fertile plains or valleys N.E. of that sea.

The *vexata questio* of the site of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem, the author considers to be set at rest, by some levels which he took of the surface of the hill on which the city is built.

Some pages are devoted to reflections on the condition of the Turks and the Jews: showing, in the first place, the mutual advantages that would result if the latter were allowed to return to reoccupy the Promised Land; and, in the next, how the restoration of the Jews and their conversion to Christianity bear on each other.

The immense advantages which would result to commerce between the East and West, if the harbour of Seleucia and the ancient highway of nations were restored, are pointed out. An attempt is also made to shew what an important element the destruction of forests has been in all ages, in bringing about the depopulation of countries. In support of his views, numerous references and quotations are given in foot-notes and in an Appendix. A great number of elevations in Syria, taken by the author with the aneroid barometer, are given in the last chapter.

A Vacation Tour in the United States and Canada.

By CHARLES RICHARD WELD, Esq. Barrister-at-Law. With Map of part of the United States and Canada, shewing the Author's Route. Post 8vo. pp. 406, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 11, 1855.

THIS work records the incidents of a Vacation Tour in the autumn of 1854. The author proceeded to America in one of the splendid Cunard steamers, touched at Halifax, and landed at Boston. After a short sojourn in that city, where he became acquainted with several eminent literary men, he travelled to Saratoga, and by Lakes George and Champlain to the St. Lawrence. Embarking on this river he went down the rapids on his way to Montreal and Quebec, and then steamed to Kingston, and across Lake Ontario to Coburg. From thence he went through the woods to Peterborough, and visited the Indians to the North of that town, where he saw bush life. He then proceeded to Toronto, Niagara, Buffalo, and across Lake Erie to Detroit and Chicago, on Lake Michigan. After an excursion to the prairies, he went to Cincinnati, and across the Alleghanies to Washington; where he was kindly received by the President of the United States, and other persons of note. Resuming his tour he proceeded to Richmond in Virginia, to see the slave market, which is described, and further South to Norfolk. Here he took a steamer and ascended the Chesapeak to Baltimore, and returned to Boston through Philadelphia and New York. Besides the incidents of travel, sketches of the people and their customs, as well as remarkable modern institutions, are given, and the work concludes by showing how many interesting features may be seen by an Englishman in America during a Vacation Tour.

Land, Labour, and Gold; or, Two Years in Victoria: with Visits to Sydney and Van Diemen's Land.

By WILLIAM HOWITT, Author of "Visits to Remarkable Places." 2 vols. post 8vo., pp. 840, price 21s. cloth. [*June* 3, 1855.

THE title of these volumes indicates that the author, in his two years' wanderings through the colony of Victoria, has not only designed to describe his personal adventures and experiences, but that the main object of his travels was to make himself familiarly acquainted with all the great questions connected with it as a field for emigration. Hence, all that relates to the quality of the land and the chances of getting possession of profitable quantities of it; the prospects of the labouring classes there, and the condition and prospects of the gold-fields, are most fully discussed. The author exhibits to view a state of things which hitherto no one has described. The impediments to acquisition of land, and, therefore, to a large and prosperous emigration; the existence of powerful parties hostile to such acquisition by the public; the conduct of officials on the coal fields, and generally, the appalling statistics of intoxication, and other important points which demand the present attention of the Imperial Legislature, and of every one entertaining views of settling there, are all treated at large, and supported by colonial evidence. Intermingled with these topics are to be found abundance of incidents and original sketches of character: and in the author's visits to Sydney and Tasmania the same objects are kept in view,—thus presenting a *coup-d'œil* of the present aspect, natural features, life and prospects of the chief Australian colonies.

Life with the Zulus of Natal, South Africa. By G. H. Mason, of Sidney-Sussex College, Cambridge, and Pieter-Maritzberg, Natal. Forming Vol. XLI. or Parts 83 and 84 of the "Traveller's Library." 16mo. pp. 244, price 2s. 6d. cloth; or in 2 Parts, 1s. each, sewed.

[*June* 1, 1855.

In this work Mr. Mason has recorded the events of a two-years' residence in the colony of Natal, South Africa. The author sets out by showing the reasons that led him to exchange a student's for an emigrant's life. Having made his preliminary arrangements, he embarked at Liverpool with his brother in an emigrant ship, and after a protracted voyage of varied incident and great discomfort, he reached his destination—only to be wrecked off the port. Nothing daunted with this mishap, and with only £28 sterling in their possession, the two brothers invested this sum in an estate, or "Erf," situated far in the interior, and proceeded in search of it over mountains and through dreary plains till they reached the Illovo, on which it was situated. Here, after many difficulties, they built a house: and the remainder of the volume is devoted to the ways and means they had recourse to for subsistence; a picture of the people among whom they were located; the scenery and capabilities of the country; and the various "ups and downs" of a Colonial life.

The object of the work is to illustrate, in the person of the author, that "men that can 'buckle to,' and do a hard day's labour,—who prefer freedom and homely fare to the formalities and luxuries of English life,—who see but a poor prospect for themselves and their rising families in overpopulated England,—may emigrate to any portion of the world, and success will attend their path, go where they will; provided only they are sober, steady, and industrious."

Narrative of the Cruise of the Yacht 'Maria' among the Faroe Islands in the Summer of 1854. With a Chart and Eleven Illustrations executed in tinted lithography by M. and N. Hanhart. Royal 8vo. pp 94, price 21s. cloth.

[*April* 25, 1855.

As the title expresses, this volume records the incidents of a Yacht Cruise to the Faroe Islands in 1854. Its publication has been influenced by two considerations; first, that no views have ever been published of the remarkable scenery which characterises the islands; and, secondly, that no account of the islands themselves by an eyewitness has appeared in English for forty years. After a cruise from Dublin of eleven days, including stoppages at Stornoway, and stormy weather, the authors, who are the owners of the Yacht *Maria*, landed at Thorshaven, where they were hospitably received by the Sysselman or stipendiary magistrate of the district. An account is then given of the geographical features of the islands, the products, government, religion, tenure of land, exports and imports, diseases, food, and occupation of the people, animals wild and domestic, &c. &c. The authors then go on to describe the manners and customs of the population, a trip to Qualvig, the sublime scenery of the islands, &c.; and among the many interesting incidents of the cruise may be mentioned the exciting scene of a whale hunt in which the authors participated.

Rambles in Norway among the Fjelds and Fjords of the Central and Western Districts: With Remarks on its Political, Military, Ecclesiastical, and Social Organisation. By Thomas Forester, Esq. With Extracts from the Journals of Lieut. M. S. Biddulph, R.A., now Captain and Brevet-Major. New Edition, forming Vol. 42, or Parts 86 and 87, of the Traveller's Library. 16mo. pp. 312, price 2s. 6d. cloth; or in 2 Parts, One Shilling each.

[*July* 30, 1855.

This work records the incidents of a tour in Norway, undertaken by the author and his friend Lieut. (now Major) Biddulph in 1848 and 1849. It was originally published in large 8vo. [a few copies of which edition may still be procured] with numerous illustrations; and the favourable reception it met with has induced the publishers to reissue it in a form and at a price better fitted for popular circulation. The author sailed from Gravesend in a small Norwegian schooner, bound for Christiania, landed at Arendal on the east coast of Norway, and pursued his journey into the interior to the far-famed Hardanger-Fjeld, the peculiar features of which are described in detail. He then crossed the Fjeld by a new and unfrequented track, and embarking on the Fjords on the other side of the mountains, made his way to Bergen, on whose political position, commerce, and resources, he enters at considerable length. After halting here a few days, he again proceeded on his journey, ascended the Logne-Fjord, crossed the Pille-Fjeld, and descended the Mirsen-Vaud, visiting, among other interesting places, Lillehamman and the baths of Eiswold-Bakken, whence he proceeded to Christiania, which is also fully described. An account of a separate excursion made by Lieut. Biddulph to the Dovre-Fjeld, and to Ooraas, a Lapland settlement, is then given. In the course of the tours, the country was traversed to an extent of nearly 1600 miles; and besides describing the romantic scenery in which it abounds, a large portion of the work is devoted to the peculiar social and political state of the people, not in the way of formal dissertation, but in connection with, and arising out of, the various incidents of the journey. Together with an appendix, containing notices of the "Lemming," the sea-serpent, the observance of Sunday, and the farming and value of land, a postscript is added on the field-sports of Norway, accompanied by practical suggestions for those who contemplate a sporting tour in that country.

Notes on a Yacht Voyage to Hardanger Fjord, Norway, and the adjacent Estuaries. By a Yachting Dabbler. With a coloured Map of part of Bergenhaus, 8 Wood Engravings, 2 Steel Plates, and 16 Illustrations in tinted Lithography. 8vo. pp. 137, price 10s. 6d. cloth; or with coloured Plates, 12s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 21, 1855.

This work narrates the incidents that befell the author on a cruise from Lerwick in Shetland to Hardanger Fjord, one of the most romantic districts in Norway. After a short stay at Bergen, which is fully described, the author pursued his voyage along the coast of Norway, visiting the most interesting spots, and making sketches of the striking scenery in which the region abounds. The work contains a great number of these sketches; and it was chiefly to enhance the interest attached to the illustrations that the narrative was written.

Essays, Ecclesiastical and Social: Reprinted, with Additions, from the Edinburgh Review. By the Rev. W. J. Conybeare, M.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. 8vo. pp. 452, price 12s. cloth. [*May* 11, 1855.

The subjects of these Essays are — 1st. The Church in the Mountains; 2d. Church Parties; 3d. Ecclesiastical Economy; 4th. Vestries and Church-rates; 5th. Mormonism; 6th. Agitation and Legislation against Intemperance. The unity of purpose which pervades this volume is best explained by the following extract from the Preface:— "In the true sense of the words, there can be no ecclesiastical question which is not also a social question, nor any social question which is not also an ecclesiastical question. For the Church is nothing else but a catholic society, divinely instituted for social ends; and if the actual realised the ideal, therein would originate, and thereby would be applied, the remedy for all moral evils which afflict humanity. Yet, perhaps, there is no branch of the Universal Church which now adequately fulfils this heavenly mission. In England, indeed, the National Church cannot even attempt the task, except by the isolated efforts of her individual members; for she has no power of collective action, and can scarcely be said to possess any functionaries except her clergy. The main purpose of the present volume is to illustrate the great need which exists for a more perfect organisation of the Church, both with a view to internal discipline and external efficiency. The first four Essays are designed to give a picture of the actual state of the National Establishment, viewed in several different aspects; the general object of them all being, partly to remove some prevalent misconceptions, but principally to throw light upon those causes which have prevented the Church of England from adapting herself to the emergencies of modern times, and from taking her proper place at the head of the nation, as the originator of all good and holy reformation. The two last essays (those on "Mormonism" and on the "Agitation against Intemperance") are meant to illustrate the nature of those calls upon her energies which she is at present unable to meet: the former exemplifies the helplessness of her people against the seductions of a blasphemous imposture; the latter shows the need of her guidance to aid in suppressing a national vice, and to check the follies which must always blemish popular movements uncontrolled by authoritative wisdom; and both give evidence of the great results which may be wrought even by the weakest instruments, with the aid of co-operative machinery, systematised association, and unity of action."

Essays on the Spirit of the Inductive Philosophy, the Unity of Worlds, and the Philosophy of Creation. By the Rev. Baden Powell, M.A. F.R.S. F.R.A.S. F.G.S., Savilian Professor of Geometry in the University of Oxford. Crown 8vo. pp. 511, price 12s. 6d. cloth. [*April* 5, 1855.

In the first essay the author's object is to examine the grounds of induction. More precisely he combats the notion of any intuitive principle of generalisation, and seeks to analyse all appearance of it up to simpler elements. He contends that all the sciences have a tendency towards an unity of principle,—that this is but a reflection of the unity of all nature; and this again the evidence of an universal supreme intelligence. That the common notion of causation is delusive; that its real philosophical nature consists in the *more general nature* of that which we regard as the antecedent or cause; that we must draw a wide distinction between *physical* and *moral* causation; that the universality of the former, traced in the *uniformity* of nature, not merely in special adaptations to ends, is the true manifestation of the latter as the result of a supreme intelligence. The second essay, which treats of the much agitated question—the plurality of worlds—shews that the arguments against it, in a philosophical point of view, are untenable, and that all fair *probability* points to the heavenly bodies being now inhabited, or to be hereafter inhabited; while the religious difficulties which have been urged against it the author contends are groundless, and involve the same misapprehensions which characterise other difficulties felt on physical grounds, which, however, can in no way affect Christianity. In the third essay the author inquires into the theory of development; which, while it may be erroneous in many of its details, the author conceives founded on very sound philosophical considerations—though still merely an hypothesis: but of a nature so far from being hostile to religion, that it is eminently conducive to a deeper conviction of the universality and eternity of the DIVINE OPERATIONS.

The Phasis of Matter: Being an Outline of the Discoveries and Applications of Modern Chemistry. By T. LINDLEY KEMP, M.D., Author of "The Natural History of Creation," "Indications of Instinct," &c. Pp. 678; with 148 woodcuts. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 21s. cloth.
[*August* 29, 1855.

THIS work is an account of the discoveries and applications of modern chemistry; but Dr. Kemp somewhat extends the limits of the science usually called chemistry. In Book I., entitled "the Revelations of the Laboratory, or the present state of Inorganic Chemistry," the elements and the compounds that they form in the laboratory of the chemist, and their properties, are narrated. In the mineral world, however, it is known that these elements, although obeying the same laws as in the laboratory, usually enter into somewhat more complex combinations. Hence in Book II., called "the Crust of the Earth, or the Chemistry of Geology," the composition and properties of the principal minerals, and also of the rocks, are stated; and this chapter likewise contains an account of the principal British geological formations, principally with a view of allowing the student to predict the nature of the soil that will most probably be over each. Book III. is named "Matter Vitalised, or the present state of Organic Chemistry," and describes the various compounds found in the recently killed structures of animals and plants, and likewise the substances obtained from these by fermentation, and also the mode in which these animal and vegetable structures become again converted into soil, from which they originally sprang. Book IV. attempts an account of the probable manner in which these elements exist during life, and necessarily considers the subject of digestion, respiration, causes of death, &c. in animals and plants. The appendix contains an outlined statement of how the above principles are or may be applied to the arts. The book is entitled the *Phasis of Matter*, because the elements, the compounds of which are described, are continually passing from the dead mould to the living, and from the living back again to the dead. The *Phasis of Matter* aims at giving a popular but philosophical account of the leading principles of physical science,—chemistry, geology, and physiology, regarded as a whole and from one point of view.

On the Smokeless Fire-place, Chimney valves, and other Means, old and new, of obtaining Healthful Warmth and Ventilation. By NEIL ARNOTT, M.D. F.R.S. F.G.S. &c., of the Royal College of Physicians; Physician Extraordinary to the Queen; Author of "The Elements of Physics," &c. 8vo. pp. 244, price 6s. cloth.
[*August* 8, 1855.

IN this work, the author, availing himself of the leisure afforded by his retirement from active professional life, has sought to supplement the deficiencies of his "Treatise on Warming and Ventilating," which excited great attention some years ago. It is divided into Six Parts. Part I., which is entitled the "Smoke consuming and Fuel-saving Fire-place," shows how the three chief defects of the common open fire—(1) smoke—(2) waste of fuel—(3) irregular heating and ventilation, may be remedied, and other collateral advantages secured. In Part II., which treats of "The Ventilation of Ordinary Dwellings," the author explains, by reference to the principles of mechanics, chemistry, and life, how the malaria from decomposing vegetable and animal substances, generated under certain circumstances, and mingled with the detained and putrifying breath of living animals, becomes the chief cause and spreader of epidemic diseases; adduces numerous facts in illustration of his views, and points out the best methods of procuring complete ventilation. Part III. treats of "Warming in general," and besides giving a popular exposition of the scientific principles of "Heat," contains a sketch of the chief means of warming known or practised in all parts of the world, from the earliest times down to the year 1834. Part IV., which treats of "The Self-regulating Fire," shows how, by means of its adoption, the temperature, moisture, and purity of atmosphere most congenial to the human constitution may be effectually secured, in any part of the world, and at all seasons. Part V. treats of "Ventilation on a large scale, by Pumps, Fan-wheels, Shafts, &c." Part VI., which concludes the work, points out the most efficient means of combining Warmth with Ventilation, together with various collateral topics, such as Breath-warmers, Respirators, and Filters; giving Moisture to Air; Gas-lighting in Houses; modifications of Apparatus required for Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Ships, &c. The work is amply furnished with illustrative diagrams; and an appendix is added, containing various reports, &c., bearing more or less closely on the subject in hand.

Commentaries on the Productive Forces of Russia. By M. L de Tegoborski, Privy Councillor and Member of the Council of the Russian Empire. Vol. 1, 8vo. pp. 540, price 14s. cloth. [*April* 5, 1855.

Occupying a high official position in the departments of the Russian finances, the author, who is well known to the public by a valuable work on the finances of Austria, set himself the task of a laborious inquiry into the productive forces of the Empire, and has here communicated the result of his researches, to which French and German publicists resort as a store-house of facts, even when they exhibit no inclination to assent to the inferences of the author. The first volume is divided into two parts. The former treats at large of what the author styles "The Physical and Material Productive Forces of the Empire"; that is, the climate, natural fertility and configuration of the soil, the classification of the soil in regard to culture, the population, and the produce of the animal, mineral, and vegetable kingdoms. The second part is devoted to a comprehensive survey of the "Intellectual Productive Forces of the Empire:" including in this term those forces which consist in the application of the human intellect to the creation of values, and which produce their results in the three departments of agriculture, industry, and commerce, or the whole elements of national wealth. Under this head the author takes a comprehensive view of the present condition and future prospects of Russian agriculture and the branches of industry most directly connected with it, reserving for the second volume, which is in a state of forwardness, the conclusion of his inquiry into this branch of his subject. For the reader's convenience the translator has appended tables of the English equivalents of the Russian money, weights, and measures, mentioned throughout the volume.

A New Dictionary of Geography, Descriptive, Physical, Statistical, and Historical: Forming a complete General Gazetteer of the World. By A. Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S. &c., Geographer at Edinburgh in Ordinary to Her Majesty. Second Edition, brought down to May 1855; in One large Volume, comprising about 50,000 Names of Places. 8vo. pp. 1,360, price 36s. cloth; or half-bound in russia, with flexible back, 41s. [*June* 25, 1855.

During the few years that have elapsed since the first publication of this work, vast strides have been made in geographical knowledge, and considerable changes have taken place in the political relations of countries. New enumerations of the people have been made in Great Britain, France, America; in many of the kingdoms and states of Germany, in several of the countries of India, and in the colonial possessions of the principal European States; while numerous places, formerly of little general interest, have risen into importance since the commencement of the present war. Detailed information on each of these subjects, from authentic and trustworthy sources, embracing new discoveries of places, rectifications of positions, the latest returns of population, trade, colonial and other products, revenue, naval and military resources, historical events, new railways and navigation routes, will be found embodied in this edition, in which so many additional places have been described, that the number now amounts to nearly *fifty thousand entries.* Omissions in the principal articles have also been supplied, and the number of abbreviations has been greatly reduced. In order to effect these changes without increasing the bulk of the book, most of the less important articles have been condensed, while care has been taken to retain every essential particular. So large a portion of the volume has thus been re-written, and the remainder has been so thoroughly revised and corrected, that it may fairly claim to be considered a new work, the most recent, and, it is believed, the most comprehensive of its class. This work has, without the author's consent, been reprinted in America from the *first edition,* which, of course, does not contain the additions and corrections comprised in the present issue.

The Calendar of Victory: Being a Record of British Valour and Conquest by Sea and Land on Every Day in the Year, from the Earliest Period to the Battle of Inkermann. Projected and commenced by the late Major JOHNS, R.M.; continued and completed by Lieut. NICOLAS, R.M. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 684, price 12s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 11, 1855.

THIS work gives an account of the successes of the British arms, by sea and land, from the battle of Hastings down to the battle of Inkermann. It is divided into two parts, one devoted to the army, the other to the navy; and it is arranged as a calendar of events for every day in the year. The materials are chiefly derived from Beatson's Naval and Military Memoirs of Great Britain, — Schomberg's Naval Chronology, — James' Naval History,—Allen's Battles of the British Navy,—Coxe's Memoirs of the Duke of Marlborough,—Napier's History of the Peninsular War, and other well-known authorities. The work is furnished with a chronological table, and an ample index, which easily directs the reader to any particular name, date, or action, to which he may wish to refer.

Loudon's Encyclopædia of Plants; comprising the Specific Characters, Description, Culture, History, Application to the Arts, and every other desirable particular respecting all the Plants indigenous to, cultivated in, or introduced into Great Britain. A new Edition, corrected to the Present Time. Edited by Mrs. LOUDON, assisted by GEORGE DON, F.L.S., and DAVID WOOSTER, late Curator of the Ipswich Museum. 1 vol. 8vo. pp. 1,598, with above 12,000 Engravings on Wood (more than 2,000 new), price £3. 13s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 28, 1855.

LOUDON'S "Encyclopædia of Plants" was originally published in 1829, and has been repeatedly reprinted with such additional matter as successive discoveries rendered necessary. It includes all the indigenous, cultivated, and exotic plants, which are now found in or have been introduced into Great Britain. The object of the work is to give a natural history of these plants, accompanied by such descriptions, engraved figures, and elementary details, as shall enable a beginner who is a mere English reader, to discover the name of any plant which he may find in flower, refer it to its proper place both in the natural and artificial systems of classification, and acquire all the information respecting it which is useful or interesting. The present edition contains the most important species and varieties of plants which have been introduced into British Gardens, or have originated there between the years 1827 and 1855.

Second Additional Supplement to Loudon's Encyclopædia of Plants: Comprising all Plants originated in or introduced into Britain between March 1840 *and March* 1855; *with a new General Index to the whole Work.* Prepared by G. DON, F.L.S., under the direction of Mrs. LOUDON, assisted by D. WOOSTER. With above 2,000 Woodcuts. 8vo. pp. 296, price 21s. cloth. *May* 28, 1855.

IN preparing this Supplement, Mrs. Loudon has followed as closely as possible the plan adopted by the author; and has added an Appendix containing the most important of the Plants which have been introduced since the letterpress of the Supplement was completed, thus bringing down the information to the latest period.

The Theory and Practice of Horticulture; or, an Attempt to explain the chief Operations of Gardening upon Physiological grounds. Being the Second Edition of the Theory of Horticulture, much enlarged. By JOHN LINDLEY, Ph.D., F.R.S. With 98 Woodcuts. 8vo. pp. 606, price 21s. cloth. [*May* 18, 1855.

FIFTEEN years' additional experience has taught the author that however valuable a knowledge of the principles which ought to govern the cultivator may be, they require much more illustration than they received in the original edition of this work. He has therefore added in great abundance a series of commentaries upon the principles themselves, partly with a view to their further elucidation, and partly for the sake of shewing how entirely they harmonize with good gardening. A considerable number of woodcuts is also employed in aid of the descriptions. The matter is arranged in two books, of which the first treats of the principal circumstances connected with vegetable life which illustrate the operations of gardening; the second, of the physiological principles on which the operations of horticulture essentially depend. Among the numerous subjects which are either introduced for the first time, or greatly enlarged in the present edition, may be mentioned the chapters on the nature and manifestations of vital force in plants —on the climate and the limits of temperature— on the necessity of a free circulation of air—on diurnal and annual repose—on the details of pruning, training, and artificial multiplication— on the improvement of races by cross-breeding or other means, and on soils and manures. The last two subjects are regarded wholly from a practical point of view, and exclusive of chemical considerations.

Lessons in General Knowledge: an Elementary Reading Book, intended to serve as a familiar and attractive Introduction to the Principles of Natural Science. By Robert James Mann, M.D. F.R.A.S., Author of "The Guide to the Knowledge of the Heavens," "The Book of Health," in the Rev. G. R. Gleig's new School Series, &c. First Series; with 22 Woodcuts. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 132, price 1s. sewed. [*May* 18, 1855.

These reading lessons are intended to serve as an attractive and familiar introduction to the principles of natural science. They aim at describing and explaining certain of the most marked and prominent features that are presented to observation in the terrestrial globe. They set before the mind of the child a strongly marked feature of the appearances of nature; they endeavour to increase the interest which attaches to these appearances, by connecting with them pertinent incidents, anecdotes, and biographies; and they then unfold, simply and familiarly, but fully, the conditions and laws which are at work in producing the phenomena. The subjects comprised in this first series are, the Nature of the Earth, and its Movements—the Constitution of the Air—Balloons—Clouds and Rain—Lightning and Thunder—the History of Franklin—Dew—Frost and Snow—the Seasons—the Polar Regions—the History of William Bareng—the Esquimaux—Snow Mountains—Mont Blanc—De Saussure's Ascent of Mont Blanc—Mountain Chains—Earthquakes, and the Earthquake of Lisbon. A second series will describe other physical features of the earth, the nature of vegetable and animal life, and the peculiarities of unreasoning existence. And a third series will be devoted to rational existence, the influence of education and moral training, and the effects of intelligence. The author has endeavoured carefully to avoid the common error of cramming the lessons with dry and unapplied facts, in the conviction that such a proceeding tends to disgust children with science, instead of attracting them towards it. The lessons are therefore made readable and entertaining, at the same time that their pages are incidentally filled with instruction on various important and momentous matters, that every one ought to understand. They are "attractive and familiar introductions," rather than systematic and dictatorial expositions; they are so planned as to incite the reader to seek further information concerning the subjects treated of, and so to train in him habits of thoughtful research, rather than to give a dry mass of knowledge, that he may make his excuse for future laziness. They are consequently addressed as much to general readers as to school purposes; but the subject matter is so arranged as readily to suggest to intelligent teachers the most useful line of amplifying the instruction contained in the lessons by analytic questioning and enlarged illustration. To give full scope to their capabilities of usefulness, the lessons require to be enforced, and enlarged upon in this way. Each lesson is not designed in every case to be the quantity that is to be perused at one reading; it is merely the portion that is appropriated to one line of subject. It will often be found advantageous to divide the lessons, when they are read. At the commencement of each individual lesson is placed an explanation of the meaning of the least familiar words employed in the text, with indications of the origin from which the terms have been primarily derived. This word-list is meant to be carefully studied and mastered, before the lesson is past by, in order that greater force and precision may, for the future, attach to these words whenever they are encountered. Many terms are here introduced, that appear at first glance to be common and familiar enough, and not to require explanation, but farther consideration will show that such terms are really often employed in a loose and careless sense, and that therefore it is well to give limitation and point even to them.

A Plain Treatise on Horse-Shoeing. By William Miles, Esq., Author of "The Horse's Foot and how to keep it Sound." With Plates and Woodcuts. Small 4to. pp. 46, price 5s. cloth. [*May* 3, 1855.

Mr. Miles in his former work on "The Horse's Foot, &c." addressed himself as much to horse-masters and grooms as to smiths; but in the present treatise he has confined his observations exclusively to those matters which pertain to the shoeing-smith alone, and has communicated his information in the simplest language he could command. He supposes himself to be directing a young smith, who is about to shoe his first horse, and carries him seriatim through all the various stages of the process, from the removal of the old shoe to the nailing on of the new one, explaining as he goes the reasons why certain things should be done, and also why they should be done at that particular time; his object being not merely to instruct the working smith in the manual labour of horse-shoeing, but to furnish him with a rational motive for every minute detail.

A Selection from the Lesser Poems of William Henry Leatham, Author of "A Traveller's Thoughts," and other Poems. 16mo. pp. 100, 3s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 6, 1855.

Many of the poems printed in this volume have appeared before, though most of them anonymously; and in putting his name to them for the first time, the author trusts that in this selection "there may be found something to interest that portion of the public who find pleasure in the quiet walk which the incidents of domestic life afford." The volume comprises a poem entitled "Life hath many Mysteries," Descriptive Poems, Poems of the Affections, Humorous Poems, Legendary and Miscellaneous Poems.

The Poetical Works of Thomas Moore. Complete in One Volume, printed in Ruby Type; with Portrait engraved by W. Holl, from a Picture by T. Phillips, R.A. Crown 8vo. pp. 616, price 12s. 6d. cloth; morocco by Hayday, 21s. [*May* 21, 1855.

The poems comprised in this edition were originally published in 10 vols. They were subsequently printed in one vol. large 8vo.; and the publishers, with the object of making them still more accessible to the public, have here reissued them at a price and in a form better fitted for popular circulation. The type used in this volume, though small, is clear. Besides the biographical Prefaces written for the 10 vol. edition, it comprises all the Poems, fanciful, lyrical, and satirical, to which Thomas Moore finally attached his name, together with his prose tale of the "Epicurean." An ample index for the purpose of reference has been added.

Iphigenia at Delphi: A Tragedy. By the Rev. Archer Gurney, Author of "King Charles the First," "Spring," &c. 8vo. pp. 134, price 6s. cloth. [*June* 14, 1855.

The prefatory note, prefixed to this drama, may assist us to express its character and bearing. There we read that Euripides presented his countrymen with a dramatic trilogy, embodying the fortunes of the Princess Iphigenia, though two divisions only of this work, Iphigenia in Aulis, and Iphigenia in Tauris, have been preserved to us. The author then goes on to state that Goethe has supplied a nobler version of the Taurian drama, and that he intended to execute the missing Iphigenia at Delphi also, but that this design was abandoned by him from lack of time or needful impulse. It is here executed by Mr. Gurney, the author of "King Charles the First." It should be added that the tragedy is complete in itself, requiring no preparatory study of the Euripideian and Goethian dramas for its entire appreciation.

English Notes on the Translation of Dante's Divine Comedy. By C. B. Cayley, B.A. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 408, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*June* 15, 1855.

Mr. Cayley published his English translation of Dante's Hell in 1851, of the Purgatory in 1853, and of the Paradise in 1854,—all three without notes. His notes, announced at the end of the Paradise, are now published, and complete his translation of Dante. They are concisely drawn up, for the use of general readers; and, avoiding critical comment on the many disputed passages of the text of the Divine Comedy, they aim rather at pointing out and explaining the historical allusions which abound in the work, and have hitherto made Dante to all except well-read students of ancient and mediæval history, one of the most difficult of the great classical poets thoroughly to comprehend. They are interspersed with poetical and other translations from the contemporaries and favourite authors of Dante, and embody some outlines of the political tenets which he formed for himself, and of the system of philosophic theology which he adopted from the writings of the schoolmen.

Cleve Hall. By the Author of "Amy Herbert," &c. 2 vols. fcp. 8vo. pp. 756, price 12s. cloth. [*May* 18, 1855.

"Cleve Hall" describes the working of an exaggerated principle of justice in the mind of a stern father, and its fatal effect upon the character and fortunes of his family.

It also contrasts the consequences of a strong and a weak will, and shows how the former may, under the influence of early religious impressions, rise superior to temptation under the most adverse circumstances.

Correspondence of John Howard, the Philanthropist, not before published: With a brief Memoir and illustrative Anecdotes. By the Rev. J. Field, M.A. Chaplain of the Berkshire Gaol, Reading. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 216, with Portrait, price 5s. cloth. [*July* 18, 1855.

Since the publication of the author's Life of John Howard, two collections of the philanthropist's letters have been placed in his hands. Amongst these are the first and last of his extant letters. The greater number are addressed to Howard's friend and relative, Samuel Whitbread, others to Lady Mary Whitbread, and are descriptive of various scenes and occurrences on his foreign travels. A brief Memoir is given, in which the correspondence is interspersed, and numerous anecdotes illustrate the circumstances to which it refers. Some of these letters, written whilst Howard was confined in the Lazaretto at Venice, entirely exonerate him from the charge of cruelty to his son. Our great philanthropist died and was buried on the borders of the Crimea, having spent the last month of his life in visiting the hospitals in which sick and wounded Russian soldiers were confined after the capture of that peninsula, and during the continuance of warfare with the Turks. He gives an interesting account of the state of that country both before and subsequent to its capture, and describes many of the atrocities perpetrated by Russia at that period.

Historical and Critical Commentary on the Old Testament, with a new Translation. By M. Kalisch, Phil. Doc. M.A. First Portion—Exodus. 8vo. pp. 656, price 15s. cloth.—Also, English Edition of the same work, adapted for the use of the general reader. 8vo. pp. 488, price 12s. cloth. [*July* 6, 1855.

The work opens with an introduction consisting of three sections. The first treats of the importance, contents, division and unity of Exodus; the second discusses, under several subdivisions, the much-disputed chronology of the period comprised in the second book of the Pentateuch, whilst the third section states and confirms the various accounts of the ancient profane writers on the exode of the Israelites. The commentary itself is written on the following principles:—1. The history of the Hebrew nation, as far as it is contained in Exodus, has been brought into the closest possible connection with the historical development of the other Oriental nations of antiquity, so that it may be clearly understood as an integral part of ancient history. 2. The Mosaic laws, which constitute the distinguishing characteristic of the people of Israel, have been treated with particular care and copiousness; and the volume contains almost a complete delineation of the religious, political, and social organisation of the Hebrew nation. 3. The historical, geographical, and general archaeological allusions are fully illustrated from the most authentic sources, both ancient and modern. 4. The original Hebrew text forms the basis of the Commentary; grammatical and other philological remarks are introduced wherever the sacred words require it. The Hebrew text has, in the larger edition, been added in orderto facilitate the study of the original. 5. Such opinions of former commentators, both Jewish and Christian, as are worthy of consideration, or enjoy a certain popularity, have been embodied in the work, so systematised as to lead the reader to a safe conclusion with regard to the authentic meaning of the text. This forms a principal feature of the work. 6. The Commentary is written in a perfectly unsectarian spirit; it does not strive to defend the doctrines of any particular creed; its only end is to ascertain the most probable meaning of the sacred text; the dogmatical deductions are entirely left to the reflection of the reader, who will, however, find in the work all materials necessary for arriving at a well-founded opinion. The Commentary is accompanied by a new translation, in harmony with the explanations given. It is based on the Anglican Version, altered wherever the Commentary requires and justifies such deviation, or where the genius of the English language of the present time indispensably demands it. The English edition contains, besides the new translation, almost the complete Commentary, with the omission of such remarks only as might be deemed superfluous by those who are not acquainted with the Oriental and classical languages. The next volume, containing Genesis, will be published with the least possible delay.

The Communicant's Companion: comprising an Historical Essay on the Lord's Supper; Meditations and Prayers for the Use of Communicants; and the Order of the Administration of the Lord's Supper or Holy Communion. By the Rev. T. Hartwell Horne, B.D., Rector of the United Parishes of Saint Edmund the King and Saint Nicholas Acons, Lombard Street; Prebendary of Saint Paul's; Author of the "Introduction to the Critical Study and Knowledge of the Holy Scriptures." Royal 32mo. pp. 188, price 2s. 6d. cloth; morocco, 4s. 6d [*July* 6, 1855.

This little manual consists of two parts, viz:—Part I. A concise History of the Lord's Supper, contains an account of its institution; the design for which it was instituted; the benefit received in the Lord's Supper, and motives to a frequent reception of it; together with the scriptural and ecclesiastical names given to it, and the mode in which the Lord's Supper has been celebrated from the apostolic age to the present time. Part II. contains prayers and meditations before and after receiving the Lord's Supper, selected from the Holy Scriptures, from the Book of Common Prayer, and from the devotional writings of Archbishop Tillotson, Bishops Duppa, Patrick, Ken, Gibson, Thomas Wilson (of Sodor and Man), and J. H. Hobart (of New York), Dr. Brevint, Mr. Nelson, Rev. N. Spinckes, Rev. G. Whitefield, and a few others of later date.

The Liturgical Class Book: a Series of Reading Lessons on the Book of Common Prayer, chiefly compiled from the best Authorities, and adapted as a Reading Book for the use of National and Sunday Schools in connexion with the Church, as well as for Teachers and Students. By John Jones, C.M., Head Master of the Countess of Harewood's School; Author of "The Theory and Practice of Notes of Lessons." 12mo. price 1s. 6d. cloth. [*April* 11, 1855.

This work is by the author of "The Theory and Practice of Notes of Lessons," and is intended for the use of pupils in National and Sunday Schools, as well as those in public and private schools in connexion with the Church. It consists of 42 chapters, explanatory of each portion of the Liturgy *seriatim*, and embraces not only the history of the Prayer-Book as a whole, but also the history of each separate part. Every chapter forms a reading lesson, and is preceded by explanations of terms used in the lesson, while at the end of the book a series of short biographies are appended of about 50 eminent ecclesiastics and divines mentioned as authorities in the course of the work. Having been prepared by a practical teacher, it is intended for class reading; although schoolmasters, schoolmistresses, and pupil teachers, will find it adapted for private study. The opinions laid down are those of the soundest and most eminent divines of the church. As the subject is one which is expected by the Committee of Council to be taught in all Church of England schools under inspection, the author has endeavoured to produce a work which would give the upper classes of our national schools more particularly, every necessary information respecting the Prayer-Book.

Types and Figures of the Bible, illustrated by the Art of the Early and Middle Ages. By Miss LOUISA TWINING, Author of "Symbols and Emblems of Early and Mediæval Christian Art." With 54 Plates, comprising 207 Figures. Post 4to. pp. 126, price 21s. cloth. [*June* 14, 1855.

THIS work consists of 54 plates of outlines drawn on stone, from subjects taken chiefly from illuminated MSS. and woodcuts, with descriptive letterpress. The interpretation of the types and figures of the Bible is traced from the times of the Catacombs of Rome to the 16th century, and the illustrations therefore furnish not only a key to the opinions of the time with regard to these subjects, but enable us also to trace the progress of art during the periods from which they are taken. The introduction gives a sketch of the history of typical interpretation, with the various modifications it has undergone during succeeding centuries, and it shews that there was a thread of unity running through them all, and an universal acknowledgment of many of the types of the Old Testament during all periods. The subjects are divided into three parts, viz.—the types and figures of Christ from Adam to Jonah; types and figures of the events of the Life of Christ, and types and figures of the Apostles, the Church, Baptism, and Jews and Christians. Almost every subject is illustrated by an extract from some work upon the types; many of these are taken from writers of the 17th and 18th centuries, but some also from the works of living authors. The author has endeavoured to shew how the subject has been illustrated by the art of the early and middle ages, rather than to enter into arguments about it, or to decide the exact limits of typical interpretation; the subject is shewn to be an important one, involving the truth that "the entire Old Testament is a great prophecy, a great type of Him who was to come and has come." It is hoped that the study of it, "far from lessening our belief in the importance and reality of every fact and narrative of that older dispensation, may lead us to study them more deeply, and with a more profound faith, containing, as we believe they do, not only the history of God's people and faithful servants, whose lives are full of examples to ourselves and all future ages, but also the likeness and shadow of a far higher glory and holiness, which was to be revealed ages after they had been gathered to their fathers."

Monastic Institutions; their Origin, Progress, Nature, and Tendency. By SAMUEL PHILLIPS DAY; formerly of the Order of the Presentation. 8vo. pp. 294, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*June* 2, 1855.

IN this work the author has applied himself to the task of compiling, from various authorities, in living and dead languages, a concise history of the various monastic orders which have figured conspicuously on the world's stage. He further treats of *modern* monasticism, and gives an account of the principal sodalities existing in this country, and the immense efforts now being made by the Cistercians, and especially the Oratorians, to establish themselves firmly in England. The evil tendency of the monastic system of ancient and modern times is fully descanted upon, and the testimony of the most learned and remarkable Roman Catholic and other writers is adduced in support of the author's opinions. Although the writer formerly belonged to a monkish fraternity, nevertheless he sedulously guards against the manifestation of party-spirit; and has eschewed the use of language and epithets but too frequently employed by writers on this subject. Altogether, "Monastic Institutions" is meant to supply a desideratum, and to furnish, in a readable form, a comprehensive, accurate, and *unsectarian* view of a system, having a most important bearing, whether we examine it in a moral, social, or political aspect.

Compendium of Chronology: containing the most important Dates of General History, Political, Ecclesiastical, and Literary, from the Creation of the World to the end of the Year 1854. By F. H. JAQUEMET. Edited by the Rev. JOHN ALCORN, M.A. Post 8vo. pp. 348, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 6, 1855.

THIS work is designed to furnish a portable and accurate guide to the students of history, enabling them to see at a glance the principal contemporaneous events and authors of different countries. The events are accordingly ranged under the years to which they belong in regular succession; and those of Ecclesiastical History, and of that of the British Empire, are distinguished by different kinds of type. The most important occurrences are also printed in a more conspicuous manner than the rest, in order to facilitate the use of the book for the purposes of instruction. While a selection can thus be made for the teaching of younger classes, the work has been prepared with special reference to the wants of students in the universities and colleges, civil and military. For the convenience of those who may use it as a book of reference, complete and separate indices have been added, for both the ancient and modern portions of the work, and a synchronical table of the sovereigns of the chief countries of Europe, from Egbert the Great to the year 1855; together with lists of the families of the English and French monarchs during the same period.

Metrical Chronology; in which most of the important Dates in Ancient Modern History are expressed by Consonants used for Numerals, and formed by aid of Vowels into significant Words; with Historical Notes, and Questions for the exercise of Young Students. By the Rev. John Henry Howlett, M.A., Reading Chaplain of Her Majesty's Chapel Royal, Whitehall, and formerly Fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge. Fifth Edition, with Additions. Post 8vo. pp. 251, price 7s. cloth. [*April* 11, 1855.

In this work an attempt is made to improve on several books that are in common use among young students in chronology, particularly on Dr. Grey's "Memoria Technica." The utility of that publication is generally acknowledged; but pupils are often disheartened by the labour of committing to memory such hexameter lines as "Cr*othf*, Del*etok*, Ab*aneb*, Ex*afna*, Tem*bybe*, Cy*ruts*," (which express the dates of the Creation, Deluge, Abraham, the Exodus, the Building of the Temple, and Cyrus). In the present work the *consonants* only are adopted as substitutes for arithmetical figures, the vowels serve merely as a cement to connect the consonants, and to form real English words, which must be more easily remembered than the gibberish and "barbarous dissonance" of the lines in the "Memoria Technica." The first line in the scripture history of this volume may suffice as a specimen:—"Creation *rose sure* (B.C. 4004); Deluge drown'd the *huge orb* (2348)." Here the consonants *r*, *s*, *s*, *r*, stand for 4004, according to the table of numerals, and *h*, *g*, *r*, *b*, for 2348. To the "Metrical Chronology" are subjoined historical notes, which may serve to refresh the pupil's memory with respect to those histories which, it is presumed, he has already perused in detail; and some general questions are added by way of exercise, for the general guidance of the student in preparing for examination, as well as for the use of young instructors. The more experienced teacher will wish to form his own questions, suiting them to the capacity of the pupil. The "Metrical Chronology" includes most of the important dates in ancient and modern history. In this *fifth* edition are embodied memorial lines on the Turkish History, the History of Christianity in China, and additions to the Indian and Ecclesiastical Histories. The history in the notes is continued to the present time. As some persons may still approve of the conciseness of Grey's "Memoria Technica," they are presented with the Sacred, Grecian, Roman, and English Histories, arranged on a similar plan; and it will appear that a nearly equal degree of brevity has been attained in lines much more easy to be remembered, because real words are employed instead of unmeaning syllables.

Locke's Writings and Philosophy Historically considered, and vindicated from the charge of contributing to the scepticism of Hume. By Edward Tagart, F.S.A. F.L.S. 8vo. pp. 516, price 12s. 6d. cloth. [*June* 25, 1855.

In this work the author endeavours to restore Locke to the high place of estimation which he enjoyed in England and at the Universities about the middle of the last century, and to revive attention to the great English writers on the mind and kindred subjects; such as Bacon, Hobbes, Clarke, Butler, Hartley, Bentham, and Mill. He examines at some length Mr. Dugald Stewart's comments on Locke, and his criticisms and praises of Hume as a metaphysical writer. He shows how little Hume had studied, how carelessly and presumptuously he wrote, when, as a young man, he published his "Treatise on the Understanding and the Passions," trampling on Mr. Locke and preceding writers, without affecting to build on their discoveries or principles. To this treatise, and to Hume's speculations, some Scotch writers, and Mr. Stewart especially, have attributed unreasonable importance, notwithstanding Hume's own and just condemnation of the work, and to its importance the nature and the history of Kant's speculations have also more recently contributed. By a comparison of the treatise, and of the essays designed to supersede it, with the dialogues published after his death, Mr. Tagart shews how much Hume's mind had softened on the subject of religion, and what important admissions the sceptic was latterly disposed to make in favour of the truth and value of the doctrine of one Supreme Benevolent Creator. The author then contends, in opposition to Leibnitz, whose high merits he allows, that Locke has established his principle that there are no innate ideas; that Descartes had no distinct or intelligible theory respecting the existence of such ideas, no clear positive character by which to distinguish them as a class; that simple ideas of sensation are admitted to come through the senses *ab extra;* and that the terms significant of complex ideas can only be explained or defined by enumerating the several simple ideas which enter into the complexity. He subsequently maintains that the slow progress of mental and moral science is owing to the want of rational definitions, and that the attention to etymology or derivation would contribute essential aid to the attainment of such definitions. Mr. Tagart inclines to view Gassendi, the friend of Hobbes, as the true intellectual parent of Locke, and gives various proofs of the estimation in which Gassendi was held in the middle of the seventeenth century, though now so little read in England and on the Continent. He reviews Bacon, Hobbes, and Hartley, and points out the immense importance of Hartley's development of the principle of association in accounting for the diversities of intellectual power, and of the affections, passions, and habits in mankind. He shows how much Dr. Thomas Brown, Archibald Alison, in the "Essays on Taste," Mr. James Mill, and even Bentham, have built upon Hartley, and are really indebted to him, though without due acknowledgment, in so far as they have been able successfully to analyse the complex phenomena of our intellectual capacities, emotional states, moral principles, feelings, tendencies, and habits.

Natural Elements of Political Economy. By RICHARD JENNINGS, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge. Post 8vo. pp. 316, price 5s. cloth. [*May* 18, 1855.

If the definitions of political economy are to be regarded as unsettled, its tenets as vague and mutable, and among the effects of those which are at present in the ascendant are to be reckoned the lamentably insufficient production, and distribution, of the commodities necessary for the health and happiness of the poorer classes, these circumstances the author views as the consequence of deducing the principles of the science from propositions unproved, and generally more or less erroneous. It is the object of this work to deduce the principles of political economy from natural laws capable of being established by observation, and especially from the known relations of human nature and valuable commodities. The actions of production, distribution, and consumption, are therefore traced to the value ascribed to various commodities; and the nature of value, as the spring of these actions, is considered for the purpose of determining the best manner in which its degrees may be measured, and its influence may be controlled. The discussion of these questions is necessarily based upon a knowledge of the nature of man, and reference is therefore made to certain familiar principles of physiology and of mental philosophy. Thus necessaries and luxuries are distinguished by referring to the satisfaction of common sensation and of the five special senses; laborious occupations are distinguished by referring to the spinal column and to the cerebral hemispheres; and value is treated as a mental condition, caused by the recollection of past and the anticipation of future satisfaction. The laws according to which different degrees of value actuate the great operations of political economy are determined; it is found that two measures are requisite to meet the various circumstances under which these laws are exhibited, and Price is accordingly employed as the statical, and the rate of production as the dynamical measure of value. In considering how these operations ought to be dealt with by Governments, the same principle of classification is followed, and the adjustment of taxation is examined as the statical, and the determination of the rate of discount as the dynamical function of legislative and executive political economy. It is the author's object briefly to delineate and explain this novel method of treating the subject, in the conviction that it is the true method, and that, unless it be followed, political economy will not be found to be extended and solidified by the advance of knowledge.

The Theory and Practice of Banking: With the Elementary Principles of Currency; Prices; Credit; and Exchanges. Being a Systematic Treatise on Monetary Science. By HENRY DUNNING MACLEOD, Esq. of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Fellow of the Cambridge Philosophical Society. In Two Volumes. Royal 8vo. Vol. I. pp. 460, price 14s. cloth. [*June* 28, 1855.

This work is a systematic treatise on monetary science, constructed on the principles of the inductive philosophy. The author conceives that the method which has led to such surprising progress in physical science should be strictly followed in monetary science; and that before describing the practice of banking, its elementary principles—its definitions and axioms—should be investigated and settled. The first volume, therefore, is chiefly occupied in endeavouring to examine and settle the foundations of monetary science on a satisfactory basis. The first six chapters are devoted to this purpose.

The first chapter is an attempt to establish proper and natural *definitions* for all the technical words used in the science. The second chapter investigates a rule which indicates the cause which produces a change in prices. A few simple cases are analysed, and the causes which influence price in them are pointed out, and a rule is deduced, which is then applied to a considerable number of other cases: the whole chapter being an example of the inductive method of reasoning. The third chapter gives a short history of the rise and progress of the use of a currency by different nations, and an account of some of the chief changes in weight and fineness of the English currency. The fourth chapter contains a short account of the nature and principles of interest, and the causes which influence its rate; an account of banking discount; together with a mathematical investigation of the profits made by the practice of discounting. The fifth chapter contains a minute and circumstantial account of the system of Credit; together with a full discussion of the part which a bank plays in the system. The sixth chapter is upon the theory of the exchanges. The mode in which a depreciated state of the currency causes a fall in the exchanges is explained. The operations of commerce are then described out of which the exchanges spring, and the chief causes which produce an influx or efflux of bullion, and the mode in which an inconvertible paper currency acts upon the exchange. These six chapters complete the Theory of monetary science; and the seventh proceeds to trace its rise and progress in ancient times, its revival in the middle ages, and a description of the Scotch system of banking, with the new principles and features introduced by it.

The Singing Book; or, the Art of Singing at Sight, taught in Progressive Lessons. By James Turle, Organist of Westminster Abbey; and Edward Taylor, Gresham Professor of Music. 16mo. pp. 240, price 5s. cloth. [*June* 4, 1855.

This work does not profess to reveal any new "system," or to offer the inducement of a royal road to vocal acquirements. Its aim is to render the attainment of this delightful art clear, intelligible, and interesting; to divest it of the obscurity and jargon in which it has been needlessly enveloped, and to relieve the learner from the wearisome and unnecessary drudgery of singing unmeaning syllables. The work is divided into the following sections:—1. Notes, and their value.—2. Exercises on the diatonic major scales, for one, two, and three voices, including the examples of canon, syncopation, &c.—3. Scales in the minor mode, and exercises on them for one, two, and three voices.—4. The chromatic scale, with exercises. — 5. Exercises on time counting. — 6. Modulation, with examples for voices from Tallis to Spohr. The exercises are adapted to short sentences or precepts selected from the Scriptures, or to lines from the poetry of Milton, Shakspeare, Cowper, Burns, Montgomery, Heber, Goldsmith, Watts, and other unexceptionable sources. The work is the joint production of two musicians, part of whose daily occupation for many years has been to teach the art of singing from notes.

Praxis Græca: a Series of Elementary, Progressive, and Miscellaneous Questions and Examination Papers on the Greek Grammar. Part I. Etymology. By the Rev. John Day Collis, M.A., late Fellow of Worcester College, Oxford; Head Master of King Edward the Sixth's Grammar School, Bromsgrove. 12mo. pp. 108, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 11, 1855.

These papers, which are intended to economise the time of the teacher, while they act as a guide to the pupil through the labyrinth of details in Greek grammar, are adapted especially, though not exclusively, to Bishop Wordsworth's. They are, however, drawn up in such a way that they may be used with almost any good Greek grammar. The questions in the first division, which consists of fifty papers, are confined to the large print of Wordsworth's grammar, and are intended for the lower forms in schools. The second division consists of questions more suitable for the upper forms; the answers to all will be found in the sections indicated in the heading of each exercise. The third division relates to the dialects, and contains full questions on and specimens of each. A second part relating to the syntax is in preparation.

Manual of Arithmetic. By the Rev. Joseph A. Galbraith, M.A. Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, and Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy in the University of Dublin; and the Rev. Samuel Haughton, M.A. Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, and Professor of Geology in the University of Dublin. Second Edition. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 196, sewed, 2s.; cloth, 2s. 6d. [*May* 20, 1855.

This book is designed by its authors as an essentially practical treatise on arithmetic, adapted to the wants of schools and colleges. Its principal features are—the exclusion of a number of useless rules which encumber many English treatises of arithmetic, and the introduction of others which our advances in knowledge and recent changes have rendered necessary, both in commercial and scientific calculations. Of these new rules and articles may be enumerated, — "The Chain-Rule," "Discount," "Decimal Currency," "Proposed New Tariff," "Extraction of the Cube Root," &c. &c. The chain-rule, which has never before appeared in English school-books, is well known to continental arithmeticians: in the opinion of Dr. Kelly, the learned author of the *Cambist*, the superiority of foreign to English Exchange measures is to be attributed to their perfect knowledge and use of this valuable rule.

In the generality of English school-books on arithmetic, good perhaps in other respects, the articles on Foreign Exchanges will be found on examination meagre, unsatisfactory, and, in many instances, abounding in inaccuracies as to the rates of foreign exchanges as they exist at present. In this treatise an attempt is made to develope this subject to its fullest extent, and, by practical rules and examples, to render the work of a merchant's office, having foreign business, both easy and expeditious. To render this part of the work as perfect as possible, an extended series of tables of foreign money, weights, and measures, is added. A complete account is also given of English and French standards. This subject is copiously illustrated throughout the work by carefully selected examples.

Selfishness; or, Seed Time and Harvest. By Mrs. Toogood, Author of "Simple Sketches from Church History for Young Persons," &c. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 226, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 31, 1855.

This tale is designed to point out the cost at which selfishness ordinarily pursues its narrow aims; the derangement of the domestic machinery to which its indulgence naturally leads by its sacrifice of legitimate influence and confidence; and to shew that the energetic prosecution of worthy objects of benevolent and religious devotion will bring sound and lasting consolation to private sorrow.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Macaulay's continuation of the "History of England" is in the printer's hands, and will be published before Christmas.

The concluding volumes of "Moore's Life," edited by Lord John Russell, are in the press, and will be published early in October.

"A Second Journey round the World," by Madame Ida Pfeiffer, is in the press, and will be published, in 2 vols. post 8vo., in the autumn.

Mr. S. W. Baker, author of *The Rifle and the Hound in Ceylon*, has written an account of "Eight Years' Wanderings in Ceylon," which is now in the press, and will be published early in the ensuing season.

"The Life of Luther," by G. Koenig, in 48 Historical Plates, will be published in November. The late Rev. Archdeacon Hare having left incomplete his narrative of the events recorded in the historical plates, the work has been completed by Miss Susanna Winkworth.

Moore's "Irish Melodies," with 12 finely-executed Steel Engravings, uniform with the edition of "Lalla Rookh," similarly illustrated, will be published in November. The designs will he by the following artists:—Mr. C. W. Cope, R.A.; Mr. Creswick, R.A.; Mr. Egg; Mr. Frith, R.A.; Mr. Frost; Mr. Horsley; Mr. Millais; Mr. M'Clise, R.A.; Mr. Mulready, R.A.; Mr. Sant; Mr. Stone; and Mr. Ward.

The first volume of Arago's "Astronomy," translated by Admiral Smyth and Mr. R. Grant, will be published in November, and the work will be completed in 2 vols.

The continuation of Professor De la Rive's work on "Electricity" will be published before Christmas.

Lord Brougham's "Analytical View of Newton's Principia," is nearly ready for publication.

A new part of Dr. Copland's "Medical Dictionary" is just ready.

The translation of Van Der Hoeven's "Handbook of Zoology," by Dr. W. Clark, F.R.S. Prof. of Anatomy in the University of Cambridge, is in the press, and will shortly be published, with additions supplied by the author, and notes.

"The Life and Travels of Herodotus, in the Fifth Century before Christ, an Imaginary Biography illustrative of the Times of Pericles and Nehemiah," &c. by Mr. J. Talboys Wheeler, will be published early in October.

"The History of Prices," Vol. V., by Mr. Thomas Tooke, completing the work, will be published before Christmas. The four volumes already published comprise the period from 1792 to 1847. The new volume will relate to the important interval — including as that interval does the Gold Discoveries and the outbreak of War—from 1847 to the present year. Mr. Tooke is aided in the new volume by extensive contributions by Mr. Newmarch, whose name is already connected with inquiries of a cognate character.

Wilson and Ogilvy, 57, Skinner Street, Snowhill, London.

NOTES ON BOOKS:

BEING AN

ANALYSIS of the WORKS published during each QUARTER

BY

MESSRS. LONGMAN AND CO.

No. III.] NOVEMBER 30, 1855. [VOL. I.

THE object of this publication is to enable Book-buyers readily to obtain such general information regarding New Books and New Editions published by Messrs. Longman and Co., as they would derive from the perusal of well-arranged tables of contents or explanatory prefaces.

With this object each notice is confined to an ANALYSIS OF THE CONTENTS of the work referred to: CRITICAL OPINIONS AND LAUDATORY NOTICES ARE EXCLUDED.

⁂ Copies will be sent free by post to all Secretaries, Members of Book Clubs and Reading Societies, Heads of Colleges and Schools, and Private Persons, who may send their addresses to Messrs. Longman and Co., 39, Paternoster Row, London, for this purpose.

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—— Popular Astronomy...... 33
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Popular Astronomy. By FRANÇOIS ARAGO, Perpetual Secretary of the Academy of Sciences. Translated from the original and Edited by Admiral W. H. SMYTH, D.C.L., For. Sec. R.S., &c.; and ROBERT GRANT, Esq., M.A. F.R.A.S. In Two Volumes. Vol. I. pp. 756; with 19 Plates and 226 Woodcuts and Diagrams. 8vo. price 21s. cloth. [*Nov.* 13, 1855.

THE object contemplated by the author of these volumes is to explain the truths of Astronomy without supposing the reader to possess any preliminary knowledge of mathematical science. The work commences with an exposition of certain elementary principles of Geometry, Mechanics, Horology, and Optics. After describing the various instruments used in astronomical observations, the author next explains the phenomena of the diurnal motion of the Stars, the apparent annual motion of the Sun, and the different modes of reckoning Time. These subjects are followed by a detailed exposition of the various facts relating to Stellar Astronomy, embracing a complete description of the Constellations, the results which have been deduced relative to the Light of the Stars, their apparent and real diameters, the phenomena of variable stars, and the parallaxes of some of the principal stars. The author then considers the phenomena of double, triple, and multiple Stars, and the various problems which have been suggested by researches on those bodies. He concludes the subject of stellar astronomy with a detailed exposition of the physical features of Nebulæ and Clusters of Stars, and of the researches of astronomers on the physical constitution of the milky way. After a description of the Zodiacal Light, he next considers the Solar System, beginning with the Sun, and entering very minutely into the details relative to the physical constitution of that body. From the Sun he passes to a consideration of the general laws of the planetary movements. This is followed by a complete discussion of the various facts relating to the movements and physical constitution of Comets. The first volume concludes with an exposition of the results of researches of astronomers relative to the magnitude, distance, and physical constitution of each of the two inferior planets, Mercury and Venus. The second volume will be devoted to the superior Planets, the Earth, the Seasons, Solar and Lunar Eclipses, &c., &c. A brief historical sketch is appended to each subject treated of in the work, and the text is illustrated by a large number of plates and woodcuts. The editors have, in every instance wherein it was found necessary, brought down the progress of research in the science to the time of publication.

Arago's Meteorological Essays. Translated under the Superintendence of Colonel SABINE, Treas. and V.P. of the Royal Society. 8vo. pp. 504, price 18s. [*Aug.* 16, 1855.

THIS volume contains essays on the following subjects:—On Thunder and the different kinds of Lightning: on Electro-Magnetism: on Animal Electricity: on Terrestrial Magnetism: and on the Aurora Borealis. The essays on Thunder and Lightning, and on the Aurora, are republications of original treatises bearing the same titles, enlarged by numerous additions dictated by M. Arago during his last illness. The essay on Terrestrial Magnetism is also a republication of an earlier work with subsequent additions; it contains also a statement and discussion of the results of the extensive series of magnetic observations made by M. Arago between the years 1820 and 1835, of which this is the first published account. As, from the state of M. Arago's eyesight, he had been prevented during the latter years of his life from participating in the advances which this branch of science has made during those years, the Editor has endeavoured to supply the deficiency, by adding notes of some extent to this portion of the volume.

The Life of Luther, in Forty-eight Historical Engravings. By GUSTAV KOENIG. With Explanations by Archdeacon HARE. Continued by SUSANNA WINKWORTH. Fcp. 4to. pp. 150, price 28s. cloth, gilt top. [*Nov.* 15, 1855.

IN this work the principal events of Luther's life are depicted in forty-eight engravings, which are accompanied by such explanations as are necessary to render them intelligible, and thus to form a kind of biography of Luther. The work was originally undertaken by Archdeacon Hare, but in consequence of his lamented death, when he had written only the first fourteen sections, his family requested Miss Winkworth to continue the work. The principal authorities for these notes have been the biographies of Luther, written by Melancthon, Mathesius, Meurer, and Jürgens; Luther's "Briefe," edited by De Wette (Berlin, 1825–28); his "Tischreden," edited by Förstemann (Leipsig, 1844–48); and "Sämmtliche Werke" (Erlangen, 1826–55). The extracts from Luther's writings and letters, though in some cases borrowed from Meurer, have always been verified by comparison with the original, except in the case of one or two tracts that will appear in the last few volumes not yet published of the Erlangen edition of Luther's works.

Irish Melodies. By THOMAS MOORE. A new edition, illustrated with Thirteen fine Steel Plates, engraved from Original Designs by eminent Artists. Square crown 8vo. pp. 260, price 21s. cloth; or 31s. 6d. handsomely bound in morocco. [*Nov.* 27, 1855.

THE present edition of Moore's *Irish Melodies* has been prepared as a companion volume to the edition of Moore's *Lalla Rookh* illustrated with plates engraved under the superintendence of the late Charles Heath. It is therefore printed so as to range in size and general appearance with that work; it comprises the preface and notes from the collective edition of Moore's Poetical Works, together with the advertisements originally prefixed to the *Melodies;* and it is illustrated with thirteen steel plates as follows:—

1. **Oh! could we do with this World of ours. Painted by D. Maclise, R.A.; engraved by H. Robinson.**
2. **Oh! the Shamrock (*Vignette*). Painted by W. Mulready, R.A.; engraved by H. Robinson.**
3. **As a Beam o'er the Face of the Waters may glow. Painted by E. M. Ward, R.A.; engraved by W. Holl.**
4. **Drink to her who long. Painted by C. W. Cope, R.A.; engraved by F. Holl.**
5. **The Meeting of the Waters. Painted by T. Creswick, R.A.; engraved by R. Wallis.**
6. **Love and the Novice. Painted by J. C. Horsley; engraved by L. Stocks, A.E.R.A.**
7. **When first I met thee. Painted by J. E. Millais, A.R.A. engraved by T. O. Barlow.**
8. **Come, rest in this Bosom. Painted by A. L. Egg, A.R.A.; engraved by F. Holl.**
9. **She is far from the Land. Painted by F. Stone, A.R.A.; engraved by W. Holl.**
10. **Sweet Innisfallen. Painted by T. Creswick, R.A.; engraved by R. Wallis.**
11. **O'Donohue's Mistress. Painted by W. E. Frost, A.R.A.; engraved by W. Holl.**
12. **Love's young Dream. Painted by W. P. Frith, R.A.; engraved by F. Holl.**
13. **She sang of Love. Painted by J. Sant; engraved by H. Robinson.**

Lyra Germanica: Hymns for the Sundays and chief Festivals of the Christian Year. Translated from the German by CATHERINE WINKWORTH. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 282, price 5s. cloth. [*Aug.* 17, 1855.

GERMANY is well known to be rich in hymns of great fervour, depth, and spirituality. Some few of them are naturalised among us in the translations of Wesley, and the "Lyra Germanica" is an attempt to render this mine of sacred poetry still further accessible to the English reader. The hymns are selected from the large collection of the Chevalier Bunsen, and are arranged according to the seasons of the Christian year, in order to facilitate the use of the work as a manual of private devotion. It forms a companion volume to the "Theologia Germanica."

Eight Years' Wanderings in Ceylon. By S. W. Baker, Esq., Author of *The Rifle and the Hound in Ceylon.* With Six coloured Plates. 8vo. pp. 438, price 15s. cloth. [*Oct.* 17, 1855.

Mr. Baker's former work "The Rifle and Hound in Ceylon," made known in detail his sporting adventures in that island. His object in the present work is to describe the natural productions of the island, both vegetable, animal, and mineral; to point out its wants, requirements, and capabilities; and to relate the incidents that befel him by flood and field during a residence of eight years. Prostrated by jungle fever after a twelvemonth's life of adventure, he was compelled to proceed, for the sake of a more bracing climate, to the mountainous region of Newera Ellia, the sanitarium of Ceylon. Delighted with the beauty of the surrounding country, he resolved to become a settler in this spot, where, to use his own words, "he could reside in a perfect climate, and enjoy the sports of the low country at his own will." He accordingly purchased an extensive tract of land from Government, at the rate of twenty shillings an acre, and made arrangements on a large scale for the establishment of an English village. The nature of these arrangements, the difficulties he had to encounter, and his final success in overcoming them, are described in detail. Without entering on statistics, which might prove uninteresting to the general reader, he traces the great natural resources of the country, directs attention to the grand relics of former prosperity with which it is studded, contrasts the past grandeur and energy of an extinct race with the apathetic and selfish policy of our present system, and points out the means by which Ceylon might be raised to as prosperous a condition as any of the East Indian territories under the British Crown. Intermingled with these topics, and scattered throughout the work, are numerous anecdotes of the author's personal adventures,—accounts of hunting and shooting excursions, and other pleasures of the chase,—sketches of native customs and manners;—the whole presenting a view of the bygone grandeur, the present condition, and the future prospects of Ceylon. The work is furnished with illustrations.

Eastern Experiences, collected during a Winter's Tour in Egypt and the Holy Land. By Adam Steinmetz Kennard. Post 8vo. pp. 416, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 3, 1855.

In the autumn of 1854, the author of this work started from London to Malta, *viâ* Paris, Chalons, Lyons, and Marseilles, and proceeded thence to Alexandria and Cairo, where he passed some time, visiting and describing the bazaars, &c., and the harem, to stories illustrative of which he dedicates a chapter. He then made preparations to ascend the Nile, in company with a friend; and the next ten chapters are taken up in describing the perilous incidents of the voyage, among which the ascent of the Cataracts, the mutiny of the crew, and the rascality of the dragoman, are conspicuous, together with an account of Osiol, Thebes, Esne, Philae, the Cataracts, Nubia, Karnac, and anecdotes of the various mishaps and adventures that befel him on his route. On his return to Cairo he made an excursion to the Pyramids. The remainder of the volume is devoted to a tour in Palestine and Syria, in which the most characteristic features of Jerusalem, Nablous, Bethlehem, Nazareth, Lebanon, Damascus, and Baalbec are described; and besides sketches of Oriental life and manners, he narrates his encounter with the Bedouins in the desert, and other wild tribes whose territory he traversed. After a short stay at Alexandria on his return homewards, he embarked for Trieste, spending a few days in visits to Venice, Padua, and Verona, and the tour concludes with a description of the famous caverns of Adelsberg.

A Visit to the Vaudois of Piedmont. By Edward Baines. Forming Part 88 of the *Traveller's Library.* 16mo. pp. 128, 1s. [*Aug.* 31, 1855.

This little volume records the observations of Mr. Baines, in a visit which he paid to the Valleys of Piedmont in the autumn of 1854. His personal narrative and description are prefaced by a somewhat copious outline of the history of this remarkable race of confessors, who are believed to have held a pure Scriptural faith from apostolic times to the present. He traces their history by documentary evidence from the twelfth century, and sketches the principal persecutions they have endured, with their heroic endurance, and especially the glorious recovery of their valleys by a remnant who had been banished from them at the close of the 17th century. He then describes the lovely and magnificent scenery of the principal valleys; and gives an account of the Vaudois, their pastors, temples, schools, institutions, and worship, in the towns and parishes of La Tour, Bobi, Angrogua, Pomaret, Macel, &c.; with a pilgrimage to the scenes of their most romantic victories over the armies sent to destroy them. Mr. Baines had considerable intercourse with the Vaudois pastors. He states the evangelising labours of this church at Turin, Genoa, Nice, and Pignerol. He shows the Vaudois to be at present in the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty, in fact if not in strict form; and states that their religious life has been greatly renewed within the last thirty years.

Pictures from Cuba. By William H. Hurlbut. Forming Part 90 of the *Traveller's Library.* 16mo. pp. 140, price One Shilling. [*Oct.* 31, 1855.

In this work, as the title implies, the author has attempted to reproduce the images of Cuban scenery and society as they passed before his eyes and through his mind during a winter residence in the island. Without writing a history or gazetteer of Cuba, or entering into numerous statistical details, he has endeavoured to be accurate in matters of fact; and the nature of the work, as well as the mode in which he has treated it, will be seen from the headings of the various chapters, which are here subjoined:—Introductory—Arrival—Havana in Hotels—Havana in the Streets—Society and its Amusements—The Environs—Across the Island—Life in the Vuelta Abajo—Easter Week—Cuban Scenery: a Word to Invalids—The Vuelta Arriba—The Cuban People—Slavery—Cuban Literature. In the last chapter, which is entitled "The Seikh at the Gate," the author discusses the future prospects of Cuba, and points out the dangers and difficulties in which the attempt to annex it would involve the United States.

Memoirs of the Life and Writings of James Montgomery: including Selections from his Correspondence, Remains in Prose and Verse, and Conversations. By John Holland and James Everett. With Portraits and Vignette Illustrations. Vols. III. and IV. post 8vo. pp. 798, price 21s. cloth. [*Oct.* 23, 1855.

These volumes comprise the Memoirs of Montgomery from 1813 to 1830, apparently the most active and fertile period of his life, as well in his study as in society—a period identical with that which witnessed the culmination of a group of distinguished poets, whose names, along with their works, are universally recognised as giving a feature to the age, and amongst which the authors of the work before us claim a respectable position for their hero. Besides the publication of his "World Before the Flood" and "Pelican Island"—poetical themes which have owed no portion of their interest or success to accidental causes, like those which influenced the popularity of "The Wanderer of Switzerland" and "The West Indies,"—he wrote within these years not only "Greenland," but a considerable proportion of those smaller pieces in verse which are so generally known and admired in connection with his name. The history of Montgomery's political career, through the period indicated in these volumes, exhibits various notices of the state of the country, as reflected from his own views and feelings previous and subsequent to the peace of 1815; particulars of his increasing editorial trials and anxieties from different sources; and of his ultimate disposal of the "Iris" newspaper. As a result of this liberation from the onerous duties of a public journalist, the poet not only devoted his pen and his tongue more zealously to the promotion of social, benevolent, and religious objects in the town where he resided, but he made many excursions to the metropolis and elsewhere, as a missionary advocate, and as a lecturer on poetry. Particulars of the objects and success of these movements are intermingled and illustrated in these, as in the preceding volumes, by original letters, passages from conversations, and other sources, including numerous pieces in verse not elsewhere published. Among the correspondence of this period we find many characteristic letters from Montgomery to Mr. Bennet, who, with a clerical colleague, circumnavigated the globe as an agent of the London Missionary Society, and an elaborate account of whose voyages and travels, from official documents, was compiled by the poet, who heartily sympathised with the aim and success of the expedition. These volumes, like those which preceded them, are illustrated by portraits, vignettes, and engravings on wood.

The Life and Travels of Herodotus in the Fifth Century before Christ: an Imaginary Biography founded on Fact, illustrative of the History, Manners, Religion, Literature, Arts, and Social Condition of the Greeks, Egyptians, Persians, Babylonians, Hebrews, Scythians, and other Ancient Nations in the days of Pericles and Nehemiah. By J. Talboys Wheeler, F.R.G.S., Author of the "Geography of Herodotus," &c. 2 vols. post 8vo. pp. 854, with a Map, 21s. cl. [*Oct.* 17, 1855.

The present work is an attempt to give, in a popular form, a complete survey of the principal nations of the ancient world. With this view the author has written an imaginary biography of Herodotus, the Greek historian and geographer, who flourished in the fifth century before Christ; and by describing his supposed travels to the most famous cities and countries of antiquity, he has been enabled to review their several histories, narrate their national traditions, describe the appearance of each people, point out their peculiarities and manners, develope the various religious views which belong to their several mythologies, and tell over again the long-forgotten and extraordinary stories which excited the laughter, the tears, and the terror of the ancient world.

Beginning with the best known event in Herodotus's life, namely, the emigration to Thurium, the author has taken the opportunity of describing the establishment and appearance of a Greek colony, and the houses, dress, and mode of living of the ancient Greeks. He has then retraced his steps, and related the early life and education of Herodotus, upon the supposition that he was educated like the Greeks in general, taught the same things, and grounded in the same mythology. The presumed studies of Herodotus, as a young man, lead to a survey of Greek literature. At this period he is supposed to have commenced his travels to the principal cities of Greece, especially Samos, Corinth, Sparta, and Athens. He is present at convivial and literary symposia, at the celebration of the Olympic games, at the delivery of the oracles at Lebadea and Delphi, at the political assemblies at Athens, in a barber's shop, in the market, the prytaneum, and the dicastery. He gazes on the temples of the Athenian acropolis, on the plain of Marathon and pass of Thermopylæ. He travels among the Thracians who occupied European Turkey, and the Scythians who occupied Southern Russia. He is present at the great theatre of Athens at the first representation of the sublime trilogy of Æschylus, the Orestea; and the performance of these three dramas, the grandest in the world, is described in detail. He joins in the religious festivals, and is initiated into the Eleusinian mysteries. He wanders amongst the temples and pyramids of Egypt, and makes deep researches in the Egyptian religion. He proceeds to Ethiopia, Arabia, and Phœnicia, and subsequently to Lydia, Babylonia, Persia, and Palestine; and thus Sais, Memphis, Thebes, Tyre, Sardis, Babylon, Susa, Persepolis, Pasargada, Jerusalem, and other famous localities, are described as they appeared twenty-three centuries ago. Finally, Herodotus pays one last visit to Athens, and sees her in all the glory of the Periclean age; and then, spending his old age at Thurium, compiles his immortal history.

In the description of these imaginary travels, a complete and, as far as possible, authentic history of the ancient world is incorporated, together with other subject matter already indicated in the title. The history of Halicarnassus, Herodotus's birthplace, is, however, almost totally unknown, and an imaginary account has been therefore inserted, subservient to the general plot or story of the imaginary biography which forms the groundwork of the whole. "In a word," to adopt an expression in the preface, "the author has sought to clear ancient history from the dust of the schools, and teach it in shady playgrounds and flowery gardens."

Modern Cookery for Private Families reduced to a System of Easy Practice in a Series of carefully-tested Receipts, in which the Principles of Baron Liebig and other eminent Writers have been as much as possible applied and explained. By Eliza Acton. Newly revised and much enlarged Edition (1855); with 8 Plates, comprising 27 Figures and 150 Woodcuts. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 692, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*June* 27, 1855.

This book of practical domestic cookery has now been for some years before the public; but the present edition has been so far remodelled, and contains so much fresh original matter, as to have assumed, in a measure, the character of a new work. It comprises a very large number both of English and of foreign receipts; but the writer's principal aim has been, to give the plainest and clearest general directions for the really healthful preparation of our daily food; and to render intelligible, even to the quite inexperienced or uneducated, the different processes which constitute what is called culinary art, and the principles on which they should be conducted to ensure their success.

The evils occasioned by unwholesome diet are spoken of with some seriousness in the preface, their extent and gravity having appeared to the authoress to demand steady and earnest attention on the part of those who are able to suggest any remedy for them. She also states in it, that "good cookery, it may safely be averred, is the best and truest economy, turning to full account every wholesome article of food, and converting into palatable meals what the ignorant either render uneatable, or throw away in disdain;" and, in continuation, "that it is a popular error to imagine that what is denominated good cookery is adapted only to the establishments of the wealthy." "On the contrary," she adds, "it matters comparatively little whether some few dishes from amidst an abundant variety be served in their perfection or not; but it is of the utmost consequence that the food which is served at the more simply supplied tables of the middle classes should be well and skilfully prepared, particularly as it is from these classes that the men principally emanate, to whose indefatigable industry, high intelligence, and active genius, we are mainly indebted for our advancement in science, in art, in literature, and in general civilisation. When both the mind and body are exhausted by the toils of the day, heavy or unsuitable food, so far from recruiting their enfeebled powers, prostrates their energies more completely, and acts, in every way, injuriously upon the system; and it is no exaggeration to add, that many a valuable life has been shortened by disregard of this fact, or by the impossibility of obtaining such diet as nature imperatively required." Under this conviction, the writer has naturally sought to ascertain and to place clearly before her readers, "the most rational and healthful methods of preparing those simple and essential kinds of nourishment which form the staple of our common daily fare," and bestowed but comparatively slight attention on "the elegant superfluities, or luxurious novelties, with which she might more attractively, though less usefully, have filled her pages."

Some Oriental, and a small portion of Jewish cookery have been recently inserted in the volume; and professed vegetarians, whose choice of diet is of necessity somewhat restricted, will find in it such multiplied receipts for dressing fruit of almost every kind, eggs, farinaceous food, and vegetables in general, as may render it useful to them.

Within and Without: a Dramatic Poem. By GEORGE MAC DONALD. Crown 8vo. pp. 188, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 18, 1855.

THIS poem is an attempt to represent the history of a man who, ***apparently*** disappointed in all his secondary aims and hopes, attains partly through means of these disappointments to the freedom of faith; and finds at last that in gaining this he has gained everything, in a higher form, too, than he had ever anticipated. The hero of the story is introduced as the occupant of a convent cell, which, however, he is on the point of forsaking, not having received the aid which he expected from the monks around him, and feeling the contrast between his environment and his inward condition too strong for endurance. But the real cause for his disappointment is, that he has been seeking the knowledge of God by aspiration and abstraction alone, instead of seeking it in active life. He escapes from the convent, finds a long-lost lady still true to him, rescues her from danger, and escapes with her to England. Here the greatest trial commences. From the different mental conditions of his wife and himself a gulf gradually opens between them. She cannot sympathise with his absorbing hunger for individual communication with the source of life; and he is too engrossed to minister his share of the beautiful to a nature that can only exist on the favour of the world. But each loves the other, and both love their child, who is more of a companion to them individually than they are to each other. At length an Englishman, who in one direction has experienced a mental development similar to that of Lilia the wife, makes his appearance in the history, and his influence brings matters to a crisis. The husband has reason to believe his wife unfaithful; and in his conduct to her appears the result which the influence of a knowledge of the divine humanity of Jesus, which has been for some years growing in his mind, exercises upon him. Then comes the final deliverance. He who had been seeking good for the sake of personal perfection to a degree that interfered entirely with what he owed to her who was nearest to him, comes to feel the baseness of even such lofty selfishness as this, and abjures it and himself with it; confesses that less than all was too little to cast at the feet of his wife, in whom God was present in his eyes. Then he has leave to die; and in the new revelations which death gives, finds the realisation of all the hopes which he had cherished in his former state. To the wife her temptation is such a spiritual awakening that ere long she joins her husband and child, having learned to love not the Beautiful alone, but the True in the Beautiful.

The Cabinet Lawyer; or, a Popular Digest of the Laws of England, Civil and Criminal. Sixteenth Edition, extended and corrected throughout; with Supplements of the Acts of the Sessions of 1853, 1854, and 1855. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 790, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 6, 1855.

THIS edition contains the Acts of the Session of 1855.

Pereira's Elements of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. Fourth Edition, enlarged and improved; including Notices of most of the Medicinal Substances in use in the Civilised World, and forming an Encyclopædia of Materia Medica. Edited by A. S. TAYLOR, M.D., &c., and G. O. REES, M.D., &c. Vol. II. Part I. pp. 726; with Plate and 196 Woodcuts. 8vo. price 21s. cloth. [*Nov.* 2, 1855.

THE volume before us is chiefly devoted to the medical history of those substances which are derived from the ***Vegetable*** kingdom. Five years have elapsed since the publication of the former edition, and within this period, not only have many new substances found their way into the Materia Medica, but the properties of others have become better understood. hence without departing from the plan of the author, the editors have added to the work much information which the progress of science had rendered necessary.

Of the seven hundred pages of which this volume consists, the greater number are occupied with the medical properties and uses of the Endogenous class of plants. Whether regarded as articles of food or medicine, some of them are of considerable importance. We have first a description of the numerous varieties of Corn grains, with the diseases to which some of them are subject—the diseased products themselves finding a place in the list of useful drugs. Some valuable notes have been contributed to this department of the work by the Rev. J. M. Berkeley. Passing over the Palm tribe, we find the more important articles to stand in the following order:—Colchicum, Veratrum, Aloes, Ginger,—the varieties of the Fir, Oak, and Elm tribes, with the numerous substances, either in the form of natural or artificial products, which they contribute to the Materia Medica. Hemp, Pepper, Euphorbium, Cinnamon, Camphor, Nutmeg, Rhubarb, Lavender, Mint, and Rosemary, follow in due order; and the volume is completed by a very full history of some of the most important drugs used in medical practice; among which we include Foxglove, Henbane, Belladonna, Thornapple, Tobacco, Scammony, Gentian, and Nux Vomica. The section on Scammony has been much enlarged by the addition of a summary of the observations and experiments of Mr. Maltass. Many new illustrations and some entirely new articles have been added to the volume. The pharmaceutical compounds of the three kingdoms, and in some instances those which are used in the United States, but are at present little known in Great Britain, have been revised and placed after each article of the Materia Medica. The volume has been enlarged by the addition of nearly one hundred pages.

Medical Notes and Reflections. By Sir HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M.D., F.R.S., &c., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Physician in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen and to His Royal Highness Prince Albert. 3d Edition, with Alterations and Additions. 8vo. pp. 632, price 18s. cloth. [*Oct.* 24, 1855.

THE objects and plan of this work are described in the preface to the first edition, and still more fully in the "Concluding Remarks" appended to this third edition. The "Medical Notes and Reflections" embodied by the author into a series of thirty-two chapters, are the result of nearly forty years of active practice in London. The selection, as well as treatment, of the subjects, has been guided by a regard to what he considers the most important general principles in pathology, and the methods of greatest practical value in the treatment of disease. In seeking to maintain the relation of these various subjects to those more general principles of theory and practice which alone can sanction the name of Medical Philosophy, he has been led to associate together various diseases or morbid conditions, not usually so classed in systems of Nosology; and to bring all these topics into as close relation, as is yet possible, with the discoveries which illustrate modern physiology, in common with all other departments of physical science. Throughout every part of his work the author has sedulously kept in view the interests of those entering the profession, or still young in its practice; under the conviction, which he states, that much still remains to be effected, both by intellectual and moral discipline, for its higher honour and usefulness.

In the two former editions there were a few chapters on psychological subjects, which Sir H. Holland subsequently transferred to a separate volume on "Mental Physiology," published three years ago. These have been replaced in the present edition by four new chapters, viz. "On Prognosis as a Part of Practice;" "On Pain as a Symptom of Disease;" "On Internal Hæmorrhages and Morbid Secretions as the Subjects of Medical Treatment;" and "On Hypochondriasis." Considerable additions have also been made to other chapters; and especially to that "On the Hypothesis of Animalcule Life as a Cause of Disease," illustrated by the history of the Asiatic cholera. This chapter the author has placed at the end of the volume, as being detached by its more hypothetical character from the other subjects treated of in his work.

Lectures on the Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of the Invertebrate Animals, delivered at the Royal College of Surgeons. By RICHARD OWEN, F.R.S., Hunterian Professor to the College. Second Edition, 8vo. pp. 689, with 235 Engravings on Wood, price £1. 1s. cloth. [*July* 6, 1855.

THESE Lectures treat of the anatomy and physiology of the numerous classes of animals that have no back-bone, or internal vertebrate skeleton, beginning with the lowest or most simple kinds, and proceeding with those that more and more approach in plan and grade of structure to the highest or vertebrated classes.

In the first lecture the author tests the various definitions which have been proposed of the animal as contrasted with the vegetable kingdom, and concludes that they are arbitrary, and that there is no natural boundary line so dividing the most simple forms of organized beings. The principles of the classification of the animal kingdom are next explained. The anatomical structure, and the powers and faculties thence resulting, of the several invertebrate classes, are treated of in the following order:—*Polygastria, Rotifera, Entozoa, Polypi, Bryozoa, Acalephæ, Echinodermata, Annulata, Epizoa, Cirripedia, Crustacea, Insecta, Arachnida, Tunicata, Brachiopoda, Lamellibranchiata, Pteropoda, Gastropoda, Cephalopoda.* The generation and mode of development in each class are fully detailed: after which a summary is subjoined of the subdivisions, orders, families, and chief genera of such class; with a brief definition of their essential characters, as deduced from the previous details of their organisation. The volume thus becomes a manual of the zoology, as well as the anatomy, physiology, and genesis, of the invertebrate animals.

The chief parts of the organisation, and the chief phases of development, larvæ and pupæ, of the several invertebrate classes, are represented in 235 woodcuts. The volume concludes with a summary of the higher generalisations to be deduced from the preceding particulars, in reference to physiology, the law of vegetative or irrelative repetition, that of unity of organisation, and of the representation of lower forms by the embryonic phases of higher forms of animal life.

A full Glossary, containing the derivation and definition of the technical or scientific terms, an Alphabetical Index, and a List of the Authors cited, are appended to the volume. It is not a mere reprint of the work bearing the same title published in 1843; the difference between that and the present "Lectures" is indicative of the rapid progress made in the anatomy and physiology of the invertebrate animals during the period which has intervened between their respective publications.

The Correlation of Physical Forces. By W. R. Grove, Q.C., M.A., F.R.S., Corresponding Member of the Academies of Rome, Turin, &c. Third Edition, with Notes and References. 8vo. pp. 238, price 7s. cloth. [*Nov.* 2, 1855.

This work is written to prove that the various affections of matter, viz. heat, light, electricity, magnetism, chemical affinity, and motion, are mutually and necessarily related and convertible; that each may be regarded as a force capable of producing any of the others, and merging itself in proportion to the development of the produced force. The arguments lead to the ultimate conclusion that all are modes of motion of the particles or masses of ordinary matter, and not occult or subtle essences. The idea was first advanced by the author in January, 1842, and has been expanded in subsequent lectures and editions of this work. As now arranged it forms an essay adapted, as far as may be, for the general reader, and giving a connected view of the principal phenomena revealed by experimental science. Notes are appended, with references to the memoirs containing the most important modern discoveries in inorganic physics.

The Mechanical Principles of Engineering and Architecture. By Henry Moseley, M.A. F.R.S. Canon of Bristol; Corresponding Member of the Institute of France, and formerly Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in King's College, London; Author of *Illustrations of Practical Mechanics.* Second Edition, enlarged; with numerous corrections, and Illustrations on Wood. 8vo. pp. 700, price 24s. cloth. [*July* 6, 1855.

The author has added in this edition articles:—first, "On the Dynamical Stability of Floating Bodies;" secondly, "On the Rolling of a Cylinder;" thirdly, "On the descent of a body upon an inclined plane, when subjected to variations of temperature, which would otherwise rest upon it;" fourthly, "On the state bordering upon motion of a body moveable about a cylindrical axis of finite dimensions, when acted upon by any number of pressures."

The conditions of the dynamical stability of floating bodies include those of the rolling and pitching motion of ships. The discussion of the rolling motion of a cylinder includes that of the rocking motion to which a locomotive engine is subject when its driving wheels are falsely balanced, and that of the slip of the wheel due to the same cause. The descent of a body upon an inclined plane when subjected to variations in temperature, which otherwise would rest upon it, is applied to the explanation of the descent of glaciers.

The text has been throughout carefully revised and corrected.

The Greek Testament; with Notes, Critical, Philological, and Exegetical, especially adapted to the use of Theological Students and Ministers. By the Rev. S. T. Bloomfield, D.D. of Cambridge, and Oxford, Vicar of Bisbrooke, Rutland, and Canon of Peterborough. 9th Edition. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 1808, price 48s. [*October* 30, 1855.

The first edition of this work, which appeared in 1829, consisted of two volumes; to these a supplementary volume was afterwards added. In the present edition, the author, besides incorporating the supplementary volume in the work itself, has subjected the whole to a searching examination and a careful revision, and has made extensive additions to it throughout.

The *Critical* notes comprise, not only the amalgamated matter both of the original work and the supplementary volume, but also very great additions, especially important as comprehending the general results of an extensive collation of MSS. carried on by the author for some years, together with critical researches which have enabled him materially to improve his former text. The *Exegetical* notes comprehend, besides the incorporated substance of both the above works, a great body of new matter, chiefly original, but partly derived from the best expositors, ancient and modern. The *Introductions* to the different books have been almost re-written; the *Indexes* both of *words* and *things* formed anew for the present work; and a Bibliographical List of writers used, cited, or referred to therein, has been subjoined. Accordingly the work, it is presumed, presents a comprehensive Handbook, supplying a constant aid and *Guide* to the Biblical Student.

The Apocalypse Fulfilled in the Consummation of the Mosaic Economy and the Coming of the Son of Man. An Answer to the Apocalyptic Sketches *and* The End, *by Dr. Cumming.* By Rev. P. S. Desprez, B.D. 1 vol. 8vo. pp. 000, 12s. cloth. [*October* 4, 1855.

The principle upon which the author has conducted his interpretation is, that the Second Coming of the Son of Man is an event which has *already* taken place, and that the Apocalypse is a description of the events which accompanied his awful coming. He shows that the woes of the Apocalypse fall upon a particular people, princes, and city, distinguished from heathen nations, princes, and cities, which can only be the princes and people of the Jews and Jesus. He believes the book to have been written under the Jews' persecutions of Nero's reign, and that the fable of Irenæus respecting the Domitianic date is as utterly unworthy of credit as his statement that Christ lived to be fifty years of age. He seeks to accommodate the prophecy to the facts which occurred at the time immediately preceding and subsequent to the Coming of the Lord to destroy Jerusalem, in accordance with the inspired declaration of the Book itself considers it to be "The Revelation (*Apocalypse*) of Jesus Christ, which God gave unto him to show unto his servants *things which must shortly come to pass.*"

The Whole Evidence against the Claims of the Roman Church. By the Rev. Sanderson Robins, M.A., Rector of St. James's, Dover. 8vo. pp. 524, price 10s. 6d. cl. [*Sept.* 24, 1855.

The subject of this book is the claim to supremacy on which the controversy with the Roman Church at present turns, and in which all other questions at issue are included. It is divided into eight parts or chapters. In the *first*, the three texts alleged by papal writers are examined, and proved unavailing for their argument; a conclusion is also drawn from the silence of Scripture on some points, and its incidental statements on others. In the *second*, the testimony of primitive antiquity is adduced from the writings of the fathers, the decisions of councils, and the facts of ecclesiastical history. In the *third*, a concise history is given of successive usurpations, commencing with the temporal gifts of princes, and gradually enlarged by encroachments on spiritual rights, as well as by the various laws and institutions through which the power of the Roman bishops was consolidated. In the *fourth* there is an account of the chief forgeries by which the papal church succeeded in establishing its alleged prerogatives; and they are proved to be bound up with its entire system, and to have had the full sanction of its authorised standards. In the *fifth*, it is shewn that there is no special derivation of power from St. Peter to any individual see, and that whatever succession may have existed in the Roman Church has been lost, not only by numerous and obstinate schisms, but by the heresy and simony of recognised popes. The *sixth* chapter deals with the supposed unity in doctrine, and presents the differences of opinion which have subsisted in the papal church on the highest points of faith and discipline. The *seventh* contains an examination of the Council of Trent, its constitution and government, the invasion of its freedom, the want of due qualification in its members, the uncatholic doctrines which it established, and the want of general reception for its decrees, even within the Roman limits. And in the *last* chapter the theory of infallibility is investigated. It is shewn that there is no agreement about the subject in which the supposed gift resides; and its existence at all is disproved by the undeniable mistakes into which popes have fallen on the whole range of subjects intellectual, moral, and spiritual, as well as the discordant judgments which they have delivered at various times.

The citations, which are given in full, are placed at the foot of each page; and the author has appended a list of the editions which he has employed, in order to furnish a test of his own fidelity, and a direction for the use of students.

The Absence of Precision in the Formularies of the Church of England Scriptural, and suitable to a State of Probation: In Eight Sermons preached before the University of Oxford in the Year 1855, *at the Lecture founded by the late Rev. John Bampton, M.A., Canon of Salisbury.* By John Ernest Bode, M.A., Rector of Westwell, and late Student of Christ Church, Oxford. 8vo. pp. 303, 8s. cl. [*Aug.* 27, 1855.

The object of these Lectures is to defend the degree of absence of Precision which is allowed to members of the Church of England, not on the ordinary grounds of the necessity of compromising between existing differences of opinion, but by tracing these differences to their source,—the imperfection of human knowledge, even under the Christian dispensation, on many of the controverted points. "What," it is asked, (p. 17) "is the character and what the extent of the revelation of God which has been vouchsafed to us through Jesus Christ? Does it explain to us His essential nature, or inform us of his particular decrees? Does it make known to us the method of those spiritual operations to which so important an office is assigned in the new creation, or does it unfold to us the constitution of our own souls which are the objects of those operations? And, as a subordinate branch of the enquiry, does it define with precision the position which human agency or which ritual observances are to occupy in the Christian dispensation? assigning to each its normal value in consideration of a certain efficacious influence on the soul, thenceforth to be inseparably attached to it." The Lectures may be said to be an attempt to answer these questions. The two first are introductory; the former treating of the general difficulties presented by the nature of the case, the latter of those to be found in the language of Scripture. The five succeeding Lectures enter in detail into the points above indicated. The last specifies certain points on which too great a license appears to be sometimes taken, and concludes with a general exhortation to an application of the principles laid down in the Lectures, with a view to unity and co-operation among those who are agreed on essential points. There are copious notes, in which the views taken by the author are supported by quotations from our own and the German Reformers, and in some cases from the Early Fathers. The question of the Sacraments, and that of Regeneration, are largely entered into, as well as the extent to which the Athanasian Creed is binding on the Laity. Having been delivered as sermons, the Lectures are, in style, a combination of the congregational address and the theological essay.

An Essay on Intuitive Morals: Being an Attempt to Popularise Ethical Science. Part I. Theory of Morals. 8vo. pp. 192, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [Oct. 16, 1855.

THE design of this essay, as stated in the preface, is—1st, To unite into a consistent whole the purest and most enlarged theories hitherto propounded on ethical science; especially attempting to give the simplest possible presentation to the main doctrines of Kant regarding the freedom of the will, and the supersensible source of our knowledge of all necessary truths, including those of morals. 2dly, To place for the first time as the foundation of ethics the great but neglected truth that the end of creation is not the happiness but the virtue of rational souls.

In the first chapter the author lays down the fundamental postulate that there is an eternal necessary distinction between right and wrong. Proceeding on this, the character of God, and His design in creating finite (and therefore necessarily *imperfect*) moral free agents, are endeavoured to be demonstrated to be in perfect accordance with our spontaneous conceptions of the highest justice and goodness. Man is shown (by arguments drawn both from the divine attributes and from his actual condition on earth) to have been created for an everlasting progress in virtue and piety.

In the second chapter, the source of our knowledge of moral truths is shown to be supersensible, or, as it may be popularly called, "intuitive;" and the philosophical error involved in systems of experimental ethics is exposed. At the close of the chapter the doctrine is maintained that inspiration is normal and universal, but that, as grace does not render man impeccable, so neither does the analogous aid of inspiration render him infallible.

Chapter 3 explains the Kantian doctrine of moral freedom, and deduces from the fact of the gift of such freedom by an All-wise and All-holy God, that it must result in the eventual virtue of every being on whom it is bestowed.

The book concludes with a few words on the sanctity of the principle of "being good and doing good because it is right;" and on the grandeur of that view of creation opened to us by the faith that the end and purpose of the universe—the end which infinite love has designed, and which infinite wisdom and power shall accomplish—is the everlasting approximation of all created souls to goodness and to God.

Thought and Language: An Essay having in view the revival, correction, and exclusive establishment of "Locke's Philosophy." By B. H. SMART. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 197, price 4s. 6d. cloth. [*Sept.* 6, 1855.

To accomplish its declared object, this little volume undertakes to prove, that the way in which Language expounds Thought is universally misapprehended, and that the removal of the misapprehension would place the philosophy of Locke,—its inconsistencies being corrected,—on an unassailable basis, while it would completely invalidate all other metaphysics, along with the formal syllogism, the necessary organ of all metaphysics but Locke's. Among the points embraced in the discussion are these:—Brute and human understanding; The facts of consciousness in an adult; The same facts as viewed by Kant and other metaphysicians; What Locke's philosophy would be if consistent with itself.

Wine Duties considered Financially and Socially: being a Reply to Sir James Emerson Tennent on "Wine, its Taxation and Use." By WILLIAM BOSVILLE JAMES. 8vo. pp. 204, price 6s. cloth. [*Oct.* 31, 1855

THE author of this volume, in replying to Sir J. Emerson Tennent on "Wine: its Taxation and Uses," endeavours to show the impolicy of high duties, and supports his views by the opinions of Adam Smith, Smollett, Davenant, Hume the historian, Sir Henry Parnell, and others. He then argues that wine should no longer be deemed a luxury, but, keeping pace with the refinements of the age, be accessible to those classes of the community by whose industry the wealth of the country has been promoted.

Pitt's reduction of the duties in 1786 is put in contrast with his sudden elevation of them in 1795. The reduced duties in 1825, by Huskisson and Lord Ripon, are contrasted with the high duties of preceding years. The author proceeds to show that high duties decrease revenue and falsify free trade policy; also, that they promote adulterations, affect the consumption, and are inimical to commerce The comparative use of coffee, tea, wine, spirits, and beer, in France and England, is treated on, with statistical returns; as also the increased planting of the vine in France to meet the great demand and consumption. The loss to the revenue by artificial wines is estimated, and the moral and beneficial effects of a general use of pure wines is pointed out. After showing the periods when Spanish and Portuguese wines were introduced, the growth of adulterations is traced; the history of the Oporto Wine Company is given, from its commencement in 1756 to its abolishment in 1833, and re-establishment in 1843. The means of supply to meet a largely increased consumption is estimated from actual imports; while tables made up from the Census, and Assessed Taxes returns, exhibit the probable number of consumers, if wines were cheap and within the reach of the community generally. The non-interference with the consumption of beer or spirits, as affecting revenue, is shown by tables. At the end of the volume is a copious table of comparisons of the imports and consumption of wines in averages of six years—from 1697 to 1854; with a column showing historical influences on the use of wines in England.

The Art of Perfumery, and the Methods of Obtaining the Odours of Plants: with Instructions for the Manufacture of Perfumes for the Handkerchief, Scented Powders, Odorous Vinegars, Dentifrices, Pomatums, Cosmétiques, Perfumed Soap, &c.; and an Appendix on the Colours of Flowers, Artificial Fruit Essences, &c. By G. W. SEPTIMUS PIESSE, Analytical Chemist; Author of "The Odours of Flowers," in the Gardeners' Chronicle, &c. With 30 Wood Engravings. Crown 8vo. pp. 304, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Oct.* 26, 1855.

THE author commences his work with the history and origin of the use of perfumery among the nations of antiquity. He then advocates the use of odorous substances as tending to refine and educate one of our powers; arguing that the sense of smelling is as important to the well-being of man, as any other physical faculty, and that many suffer the penalty of death by neglecting to tutor the olfactory nerve; observing at the same time, that much sanitary evil is engendered by those who consider the faculty of smelling as an useless gift. He then gives statistics of the cultivation of flowers for the use of perfumers—the quantity of ottos of various kinds imported, and revenue derived from the duty levied upon substances with which "Britannia scents her kerchief." Mr. Piesse then proceeds to give directions for the manufacture of simple scents from flowers, musk, civit, and ambergris; these are followed by a selection of recipes for mixing the simple odours to make bouquets, nosegays, and waters. Dry perfumes are next treated of; sachet powders, pastils, fumigation by the censer and the platinum lamp. He then shows how odour is imparted to inodorous bodies, as in the manufacture of scented soap, giving the formulæ of all the popular soaps sold by the Parisian and English perfumers. We next learn how pomatums are prepared, and the methods of rendering solid fats and oils fragrant with various flowers. The contents of the remaining portion of the book give an account of the manufacture of emulsions, cold creams, hair dyes, absorbent powders, aromatic vinegars, smelling salts, dentifrices, hair washes, rouges, with recipes for preparing all the cosmetiques of a fashionable toilet. In the appendix are described the methods of making artificial fruit essences by chemical means, for flavouring confectionary; essence of pine-apple, pears, quince, &c., concluding with a table of the proportion of odoriferous substances yielded by plants.

The British Flora: comprising the Phaenogamous or Flowering Plants, and the Ferns. The Seventh Edition, with Additions and Corrections; and numerous Figures illustrative of the Umbelliferous Plants, the Composite Plants, the Grasses, and the Ferns. By Sir W. J. HOOKER, F.R.A. and L.S., &c., and G. A. WALKER-ARNOTT, LL.D., F.L.S. 12mo. pp. 618, with 12 plates, cloth, price 14s.; with the plates coloured, 21s. [*June* 25, 1855.

THE object of the authors of this work is to present to students and others, who are not already well acquainted with the plants of the British Islands, such characters or short descriptions as may enable them, with the assistance only of a grammar of the science, to make out the names of all the vascular wild plants they are likely to meet with. For this purpose complete analytical tables are given not only for the Linnean arrangement introduced into the introduction, and which is considered as a mere key to the natural orders, —for the natural system itself,—but also for the genera under the respective natural orders.

Scarcely a dozen botanists agree as to what *forms* ought to be included under *species;* the modern Swedish and German schools being of opinion that every form which can be distinguished by the eye, and is permanent for several generations, ought to be viewed as specifically distinct; while others seem almost disposed to reduce species to what are at present termed genera. In this volume a medium course is attempted to be steered; but in order that those who possess it may become acquainted with the opinions of others, their supposed species are, in most cases, introduced and characterised as varieties. The same method was pursued in the former editions: the present one brings our knowledge of the additions to the Flora down to the present day.

The Book of English Rivers: an Account of the Rivers of England and Wales; particularising their respective Courses, their most striking Scenery, and the chief Places of Interest on their Banks. By Samuel Lewis, Jun., Author of "The History and Topography of the Parish of St. Mary, Islington." Fcp. 8vo. pp. 447, price 8s. 6d. cloth. [*Sept.* 13, 1855.

The title-page of this work indicates with sufficient clearness the nature of the contents. In an alphabetical arrangement comprising four hundred articles, the Rivers of England and Wales are respectively described from their rise to their mouth, with the more prominent scenic features that characterise their banks. Brief notices of important towns and other places are interspersed; and the geographical descriptions are varied with historical and biographical allusions, pointing out "ground which has been dignified by wisdom, bravery, or virtue." The chief topographical and other works which have been consulted by the author are enumerated at the end of the account of each river.

Paper and Paper-making, Ancient and Modern. By Richard Herring. With an Introduction by the Rev. George Croly, LL.D. Pp. 144, with 5 Plates and 25 Specimens of Paper. 8vo. price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Aug.* 4, 1855.

In this volume we have a detailed historical account of the various materials resorted to by men for the purpose of preserving a record of their ideas. Commencing with some observations on language; the origin of the art of writing, and the modes of perpetuating events which preceded it; the author proceeds to trace the history of the early materials and inventions employed as substitutes for paper: marking also the peculiarities, manufacture, dimensions, and durability of the Egyptian Papyrus; the general advantages of rn paper, together with the materials forming its basis, and the various processes of manufacture from its first introduction into Europe to its present superior condition. The sizes, varieties, and names of papers are also fully explained, and plates of the machinery, with specimen leaves of the several kinds of papers and watermarks referred to in the work, are bound up with the volume.

Statistics and Treatment of Typhus and Typhoid Fever, from Twelve Years' Experience gained in the Seraphim Hospital, Stockholm (1840–52). By Magnus Huss, M.D., Professor of Clinical Medicine in the Caroline Institute, and Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences, Stockholm; Laureate of the Institute of France, &c. Translated from the Original Swedish by Ernst Aberg, M.D. 8vo. pp. 212, price 7s. cloth. [*Oct.* 16, 1855.

The author states that his experience in the treatment of the two forms of the typhus process is gained from more than three thousand cases within a large hospital. Although gained chiefly from observations at a hospital, the author has had many opportunities of confirming it by observations in private practice. The treatise is divided into three chapters. In the first, the author gives his reasons for considering that the typhus process is one, but that it has several forms. The second chapter consists of statistical calculations, as well with respect to several ætiological points, as to the modes of termination and some of the most important symptoms. In the third are detailed the special therapeutics during the different stages of the disease, the convalescence, and the most important of the sequelæ. As there are no new remedies in the special therapeutics detailed, the author has endeavoured chiefly to direct the attention to a more accurate definition of the indications for the remedies already known.

A Treatise on Conic Sections; containing an Account of some of the most important Modern Algebraic and Geometric Methods. By the Rev. George Salmon, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, Dublin. Third Edition, revised and enlarged, 8vo. pp. 340, price 12s. cloth. [*Sept.* 6, 1855.

At the beginning of this century there was no department of elementary mathematics in which there seemed to be less room for novelty than in a work on conic sections and on plane analytic geometry. The labours of many successive writers appeared to have completely exhausted the subject, so that there seemed to be nothing left for a new writer but to vary a little the arrangement or the minor details of the works of his predecessors. During the last thirty or forty years, however, a complete revolution has taken place in the science of geometry. The method of reciprocal polars, the method of projection, and the theory of an harmonic section, have grouped together a number of theorems between which no connection had formerly been perceived, and have given to pure Geometry a power and generality resembling that of Algebra. Meanwhile, the method of co-ordinates has equally advanced, and has been made to afford simple and rapid solutions of problems hitherto requiring long and laborious calculations. It was the object of Mr. Salmon's treatise to present to the English public an account of these improvements, information respecting which had been principally to be found only in foreign scientific journals. In this new edition, while an endeavour has been made to improve that part of the work which is devoted to the modern branches of the science, especial attention has been paid to the wants of the mere beginner. The author has endeavoured to render the statement of principles more simple; and copious numerical illustrations have been added, to enable the student, without the assistance of any other work, to render himself expert in the practice of the rules laid down.

Lessons in General Knowledge: an Elementary Reading Book, intended to serve as a familiar and attractive Introduction to the Principles of Natural Science. By ROBERT JAMES MANN, M.D., F.R.A.S., Author of "The Guide to the Knowledge of the Heavens," "The Guide to the Knowledge of Life," &c. Second Series. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 128, with 13 Woodcuts, price One Shilling. [*Oct.* 4, 1855.

IN this second series of lessons on General Knowledge, the author has passed on from the consideration of mountains and earthquakes (contained in the preceding series), to notice the phenomena of volcanic action, and to sketch the physical features of rivers, the wide ocean, and the coral islands that stud the basins of the Pacific and the Indian Sea. The coral archipelagoes naturally lead to the biography of Captain Cook. A sketch of tropical regions, and of the peculiarities of their vegetation, follows—tropical vegetation suggests the explanation of vegetable life in the abstract, and the purposes which it fulfils in nature. Vegetable life is contrasted with the deserts, which are nearly devoid of its presence, and these are connected with the tribes that manage to find existence upon their barren surfaces during a considerable portion of the year, and with the incidents of the adventurous life of Mungo Park, who braved the dangers of desert regions as a traveller, in his attempts to introduce civilization into their recesses. Subsequently to the history of Mungo Park, the nature of animal life is glanced at—then the peculiarities of muscular movement, which is one of the important attributes of animation,—the structure and uses of the nerves, and the instinctive powers that are dependent upon them. The economy of the bees is spoken of by way of illustrating the operations of instinct,—the Life of Francis Huber, who studied the habits of bees in his blindness, adds an interest to their consideration—and finally, sagacity in animals is contrasted with the simply instinctive lives of insects, to show that the higher creatures have powers that are altogether different from mere irrational impulse. All these several subjects are explained in twenty-one familiar lessons, which, in accordance with the plan of the first series, have been made amusing arguments for, and incitements to, the pursuit of further information on the topics spoken of, rather than exhaustive expositions of them; at the same time, it is anticipated that each lesson will communicate, almost insensibly, such a measure of positive and precise information on the principles of physical sciences, as will be found useful even in mature age.

The Little Philosopher; or, the Science of Familiar Things: In which the Principles of Natural and Experimental Philosophy are systematically developed from the Properties and Uses of Familiar Things. Forming a Series of Instructive Reading Books for Young People. By THOMAS TATE, F.R.A.S., of Kneller Training College, Twickenham. Vol. I. comprising the *Chemistry*, the *Mechanics*, and the *Physics* of *Familiar Things;* with 203 Woodcuts. 18mo. pp. 276, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*June* 27, 1855.

THE object of this work is to initiate young persons into the science of familiar things. It consists of three parts. Part I. is entitled "The Chemistry of Familiar Things," and, together with an exposition of simple and compound substances, gives numerous experiments to show the process by which they are made conducive to the benefit of man by means of chemical applications. Part II., which is styled "The Mechanics of Familiar Things," treats of Constructive Mechanics, in which the principles that have led to the construction of various articles of domestic use, such as a pail, a shovel, a candle-stick, a fire-place, &c. &c. &c., are explained;—the Centre of Gravity, in which some of the most familiar games are set forth and illustrated;—Mechanical Powers, or the nature and use of the lever, the wheel and axle, the pulley, the inclined plane, the wedge, and the screw;—Different Pieces of Mechanism depending on the mechanical power, such as a train of wheels, a forge-hammer, water-wheels, a door-latch, t lock and key, &c. &c &c.;—the Mechanism of the Heavens, comprising an explanation of the movements of the heavenly bodies, the earth's motion, causes of the seasons, and various collateral topics; and the Mechanical Properties of Water and of the Air, which are explained and illustrated. Part III., which is called "The Physics of Familiar Things," treats of Light, Heat, the Magnet and Electricity, and the various phenomena with which they are connected. A series of questions, to be used for the purpose of self-examination, concludes the work.

Manual of Astronomy. By the Rev. Joseph A. Galbraith, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College; and Erasmus Smith's Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy in the University of Dublin; and the Rev. Samuel Haughton, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, and Professor of Geology in the University of Dublin. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 169, 2s. sewed; 2s. 6d. cloth lettered. [*Oct.* 5, 1855.

This book, which forms the sixth of the Series of Scientific Manuals written by Messrs. Galbraith and Haughton, is illustrated with fifty two woodcuts, and contains twenty-one tables, in which is collected together the most recent information respecting the various bodies composing the solar system. The positive method is followed in this Manual in preference to the historical, as the experience of the authors in teaching the subject has convinced them that this method is the simplest for learners. In accordance with this plan, the rotation of the earth on her axis is deduced from the beautiful experiment of Foucault, the results of which are tabulated for nine places differing in latitude from Ceylon to Aberdeen. The annual motion of the earth in her orbit is also proved positively from the Paris experiments on the velocity of light, and an attempt made to find the distance of the sun from these experiments. These two proofs form a principal feature of the book, and replace the unsatisfactory crowd of probable and improbable arguments which abound on these subjects. The density of the earth is deduced from Maskelyne and Hutton's experiments on Schiehallion mountain.

The tides are treated according to a plan furnished by the authors to Dr. Harvey for the second edition of his Sea-side book, and the subject illustrated by means of diagrams carefully drawn to scale. A chapter is devoted to each planet, and the constants, such as distance, diameter, mass, &c. belonging to each, are carefully calculated, so as to lead the learner to an accurate knowledge of the methods by which astronomers have practically ascertained the numerical data of the solar system. An account is given of the manner in which Leverrier and Adams were led to the discovery of the planet Neptune; and the book is closed by a short appendix on the use of the globes, which contains all the essential problems of the terrestrial and celestial globes.

Reading Lessons. Second Book, Advanced Series. Edited by Edward Hughes, Head Master of the Royal Naval Lower School, Greenwich Hospital. With numerous Woodcuts. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 440, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Sept.* 30, 1855.

This is the second number of a series of similar books intended by the editor as aids in the progress of liberal education; his object being to provide useful information for the pupil who is endeavouring to overcome the mechanical difficulties of reading, and thus to supply thoughts as well as words. They will be found to differ from ordinary reading books in the fact that the articles included are not selections made by one individual, but original treatises written expressly for this series by a number of gentlemen well known as authorities on the subjects upon which they treat: a variety in style as well as matter is thus obtained. The series is copiously illustrated, and is constructed upon a regular plan, so that while each volume is an advance upon its predecessor, any one of them may be used as a complete reading book independently of the others.

The subjects include Natural Philosophy, the Fine Arts, Manufactures, Political and Domestic Economy, Physical Geography, and English Literature, relieved by a few biographies and poetical extracts.

Ettling's Drawing-Room Atlas of Europe. Imp. 16mo. price 6s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 6, 1855.

This Atlas consists of sixteen maps, printed and tinted in lithography. The following is a list of the maps:—1. Europe; 2. The British Isles; 3. England and Wales; 4. Scotland; 5. Ireland; 6. The Alps; 7. Germany; 8. Austria and Southern Germany; 9. Prussia and Northern Germany; 10. France; 11. Spain and Portugal; 12. Italy; 13. Turkey and Greece; 14. Russia; 15. Denmark, Sweden, and Norway; 16. The Netherlands.

Key to Latin Exercises: Consisting of Extracts from the Writings of Cæsar, Cicero, and Livy; with References to the original Authors. By the Rev. W. W. Bradley, M.A., late Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford. 12mo. pp. 140, price 5s. cloth. [*July* 20, 1855.

The sentences which have been used in the author's *Latin Exercises* are here given as selected from the writings of Cæsar, Cicero, and Livy; and a reference to one of these authors is appended to each example. Many will find the task of correcting their pupils' exercises facilitated by such a work: and there are none who may not wish occasionally to verify an example, or to whom it will not be useful to know in what author, and in what part of his writings, this or that sentence is to be found.

In the more difficult examples (those, namely, below the line) throughout Part I., the rule on which the use of the subjunctive mood depends is in every instance designated by a reference.

As this work is published for the sole use of those engaged in tuition, it can only be had by application to the author, under cover to the publishers. Should any who are *bonâ fide* teaching themselves Latin be anxious to procure it, they should apply in the same way.

Key to the First Series of Walford's Progressive Exercises in Latin Elegiac Verse. By the Author, E. WALFORD, M.A., late Scholar of Balliol College, Oxford. 24mo. pp. 48, price 5s. cloth. [*July* 18, 1855.

MR. EDWARD WALFORD has published, at the request of several persons engaged in tuition, a Key to his First Series of Progressive Exercises in Latin Elegiac Verse. This Key is of course nothing but a literal translation of the Exercises, but it consists of some of the most elegant modern Latin verses by various contributors to the "Anthologia Oxoniensis." The Key is only to be had by application to the author by letter addressed to the care of Messrs. Longman and Co.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

The new volumes of Mr. Macaulay's History of England will be ready for delivery about the 17th of December.

The new edition of Bacon's Works, edited by R. L. Ellis, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, James Spedding, M.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Douglas D. Heath, Esq. Barrister, late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, is now printing. It will be published in separate volumes, the first of which will appear early in 1856.

The fourth and fifth volumes of the Rev. C. Merivale's History of the Romans under the Empire, comprising *Augustus* and the *Claudian Cæsars*, are preparing for publication.

Madame Pfeiffer's Second Journey Round the World will be published in a few days. She set out from London in 1851, and, passing by the Cape of Good Hope, visited the principal islands of the Indian Archipelago in their most unfrequented and unknown regions, where scarcely the foot of any European—far less of a European woman—has ever trod, passing unharmed through the midst of the wild head hunting Dyaks in the interior of Borneo, the cannibal Ballakers of Sumatra, and other fierce native tribes, and everywhere, in her quiet daring and her patient endurance of almost incredible hardship, seeming to bear a charmed life, and escaping unharmed from scenes out of which, as she herself says, probably no *man* would have come alive. From the Indian islands she proceeded to California, thence to the equatorial regions of South America, then across the Isthmus of Panama and the Gulf of Mexico to the Mississippi, the Western States of America, Canada, &c., back to England. The translation has been made from the original German MS., as it was the wish of the authoress that her work should first appear in England.

The new edition of the Rev. T. H. Horne's Introduction to the Critical Study and Knowledge of the Scriptures, edited by the Author, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Davidson and Dr. S. Prideaux Tregelles, is now printing, and it is expected will be ready for publication early in 1856.

Dr. Barth, who returned to Europe in September, after nearly six years' absence, has made arrangements for the publication of his travels and discoveries in the interior of Africa. They will comprise Journeys from Tripoli to Kouka; from Kouka to Yola, the capital of Adamawa, and back; to Kanem, accompanying a slave-hunting expedition to Musgo; his journey to and residence in Bagirmo; a Journey from Kouka to Timbuctoo; and his Journey back to Kouka: and will be illustrated with maps and engravings.

The seventh and eighth volumes of Moore's Life, edited by Lord John Russell, and completing the work, will be published in the course of December.

Mr. N. A. Woods, late Special Correspondent to the *Morning Herald* at the Seat of War, has prepared for the press, under the title of "The Past Campaign," a sketch of the War in the East, from the Departure of Lord Raglan to the time of the Kertch Expedition; with an abstract of the principal events to the Capture of Sebastopol. It is founded partly on the incidents of the letters which appeared in the *Morning Herald*, partly on original documents since forwarded to the author; and will be published early in December.

Mr. Leicester Buckingham is preparing for publication the Memoirs of his Father, the late

Literary Intelligence—*continued.*

Mr. James Silk Buckingham, from the period to which his Autobiography has already extended, till his death. The work will be completed in two volumes, embracing Mr. Buckingham's travels in Palestine, Arabia, Mesopotamia, and Persia, his residence in India, and his political career in England, and will be ready early in the Spring.

A new work, edited by the Rev. John Hampden Gurney, M.A., entitled "Evening Recreations; a Sample from the Lecture-room," will be published in a few days. This volume will contain Lectures delivered at the Mechanics' and Literary Institution in St. Mary's District, Marylebone. Among the Lecturers are Mr. Arthur Stanley, Mr. Alford, Professor Rickards, and Mr. Charles Buxton. The subjects combine criticism on English poetry, a rapid survey of some of the wonders of astronomy, and a comprehensive sketch of the Reformation by Mr. Stanley, with notices of Bunyan and Sir Thomas More, Recollections of St. Petersburg, the History of the House of Commons, &c. &c. The title expresses the editor's object in the publication. The audience have their "recreation" in the lecture-room; and what proved entertaining and instructive to them, is now collected into a cheap volume, with the hope that young gentlemen and ladies from school, as well as working-men whose libraries are small, will find a few "evenings" well spent over its pages.

The second and concluding volume of Mr. Macleod's "Theory and Practice of Banking," will be published in January.

A new edition of Mr. Gilbart's "Practical Treatise on Banking," revised throughout, and printed in a more convenient form, in 2 vols. 12mo. will be ready early in December.

LIST OF ANNOUNCEMENTS.

1.

The History of England from the Accession of James the Second. By the Right Hon. Thomas Babington Macaulay, M.P. Vols. III. and IV. 8vo. price £1. 16s. [*In Dec.*

2.

A History of the Romans under the Empire. By the Rev. C. Merivale, B.D. Vols. IV. and V. comprising *Augustus* and the *Claudian Cæsars.*

3.

A Portion of the Journal kept by Thomas Raikes, Esq. from 1831 to 1847. Vols. I. and II. post 8vo.

4.

Memoirs, Journal, and Correspondence of Thomas Moore. Edited by the Right Hon. Lord John Russell, M.P. Vols. VII. and VIII. post 8vo. completing the work.

5.

Journal kept during the Russian War, from the Departure of the English Army to the Taking of Sebastopol. By Mrs. Henry Duberly. Post 8vo.

6.

The Past Campaign, from the Departure of Lord Raglan to the Capture of Sebastopol. By N. A. Woods, late Special Correspondent of the *Morning Herald.* 2 vols. post 8vo.

7.

Russia, its Rise & Revolutions, Tragedies and Progress. By the Rev. T. Milner, M.A. Author of *The Crimea* and *The Baltic,* Post 8vo.

8.

A Second Journey round the World. By Madame Ida Pfeiffer. 2 vols. post 8vo.

9.

Dr. E. Vehse's Memoirs of the Court, Aristocracy, and Diplomacy of Austria. Translated from the German by Franz Demmler.

10.

The Fifth and Concluding Volume of

Mr. Tooke's History of Prices, to the close of 1856: With Contributions by William Newmarch. 8vo.

11.

Analytical View of Newton's Principia. By Henry Lord Brougham, F.R.S.; and E. J. Routh, B.A. 8vo. 14s. [*Now ready.*

12.

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The History of England, from the Accession of James II. By THOMAS BABINGTON MACAULAY. Vols. III. and IV. 8vo. pp. 1624, price 36s. cloth.

[*Dec.* 17, 1855.

THESE volumes commence with the Proclamation of William and Mary in 1689, and terminate with the Peace of Ryswick in 1697. Of this period Vol. III. occupies about two years. It begins by exhibiting the difficulties with which William had to contend in assuming the government, and the means which he adopted to surmount them; gives a sketch of the leading parties of the time in Church and State; and, among other important matters, shows how the Convention was turned into a Parliament; together with an account of its proceedings, and full discussions on the Comprehension Bill, the passing of the Toleration Bill, the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and other measures devised for the regulation of the Church, and the settlement of its distracted affairs. The second chapter gives a general view of the state of Ireland at the period of the Revolution; and besides exhibiting the peculiar features of Irish, as distinguished from English, Jacobitism, and the fierce struggles between the Protestants and the Roman Catholics for the ascendancy, narrates in detail the campaign of James in Ireland, including a minute description of the siege of Londonderry, and terminating with the battle of Newton Butler, which for a time gave a finishing blow to King James's prospects in Ireland. The third chapter, which is devoted to the affairs of Scotland, begins with an account of what took place in the Scottish Parliament before and after the members accepted William as their king; and after exposing the intrigues of Dundee and Balcarres in the Lowlands in favour of James, gives a general sketch of the Highlands, sets forth the peculiar characteristics of

Highland Jacobitism, and describes the gathering of the clans, and their victory at Killiecrankie, concluding with their subsequent overthrow at Dunkeld, which led to the pacification of Scotland. The remaining chapters of Vol. III. are occupied with the disputes in the English Parliament about Bills of Attainder; the character of the Non-juring Clergy, and their proceedings; the Bill of Rights; the Bill of Indemnity; the Corporation Bill; the Abjuration Bill; the Act of Grace, &c.; the legislative atrocities of James's Irish Parliament; the battle of the Boyne; the history of the first siege of Limerick, and the flight of James to France: and the volume concludes with the discovery of a Jacobite plot against the government, and the arrest of Lord Preston and his fellow-conspirators.

Vol. IV., which comprises a period of seven years,—from 1691 to 1697,—opens with an account of William's first visit to Holland since his accession, and the Congress of the great Coalition which he had formed against France; gives sketches of his various campaigns in the Netherlands and elsewhere,—comprising details of the siege and fall of Mons, the battle of La Hogue, the siege and capitulation of Namur, the battles of Steinkirk and Landen, &c.,—and enters upon a full exposition of William's foreign policy, and the benefits which accrued from it to the English nation. The great events which took place in England are then chronicled in detail. Among these may be enumerated the various intrigues formed against William's government both by friends and foes,—the numerous Jacobite plots against his life,—the battles of Aughrim and Athlone,—the second siege and capitulation of Limerick, which led to the final pacification of Ireland,—the massacre of Glencoe,—the disgrace of Marlborough,—the death of Queen Mary,—the great Parliamentary struggles of the time,—with discussions on the Bill for excluding placemen from Parliament, the Bill for Triennial Parliaments, the Bill for the regulation of trials in cases of Treason, the origin of the *Ministry* as a branch of the government, and other constitutional improvements which date from this period. Besides containing sketches of the leading men of the day, and incidents illustrative of the manners of the age, a large portion of the volume treats of the measures adopted by William to restore the country from the financial confusion of the previous reigns; the renovation of the Currency, and the establishment of the Bank of England; the history and organisation of the East India Company; the establishment of the Liberty of the Press; and the origin, progress, and results of the National Debt, &c. &c. The volume concludes with the peace of Ryswick, and a general summary of the prosperity of the country in 1697. To each of the two volumes a full Index is appended.

A Portion of the Journal kept by Thomas Raikes, Esq., from 1831 *to* 1847*; comprising Reminiscences of Social and Political Life in London and Paris during that period.* Vols. I. and II. post 8vo. pp. 682, with portrait, price 21s. cloth. [*Feb.* 29, 1856.

THE author of this Journal was the eldest son of Mr. Thomas Raikes, a rich and respected merchant in the city of London, who was descended from an ancient family in Yorkshire, and himself a personal friend of Mr. Pitt and of Mr. Wilberforce. His son was educated at Eton, where he became a fair classical scholar. In his nineteenth year he was sent abroad with a private tutor, and in the course of his travels he visited most of the German courts, and made himself extensively acquainted with modern languages. On his return to England, he became a partner in his father's house; but having little inclination for mercantile affairs, and a marked preference for social and literary pursuits, he very soon established himself in the west end of the town, became a member of the fashionable clubs, and mixed largely in what is denominated the *best* society. The entries in this Journal will show in what sort of society Mr. Raikes's life was passed, and the intimacies he formed in the year 1832 (the year in which this Journal commences). Embarrassments of the house with which he was connected compelled him to break up his establishment in London, and to settle in Paris, where he remained till 1846. He then returned to England; but by this time most of his early friends and associates were either dead, or dispersed in various directions. Not long after, his own health began to decline. He died at Brighton, on the 3rd of July, 1848, in the 70th year of his age. In these volumes, which comprise the period from 1831 to 1847, will be found many anecdotes of the political circles which Mr. Raikes frequented, and a picture of the social life of that time, which forms an interesting contrast to the habits of the present day.

Selections from the Letters of Robert Southey, &c. Edited by his Son-in-law, JOHN WOOD WARTER, B.D., Christ Church, Oxford; Vicar of West Tarring, Sussex. In Four Volumes. Vols. I. and II. post 8vo. pp. 884, price 21s. cloth. [*Feb.* 22, 1856.

THE object of the editor in publishing these "Selections from the Letters of Robert Southey," is to show as far as possible the growth of the poet's mind, to lay open its leading characteristics, and "so to mingle the grave and the severe, the playful and the sportive, as that the living man, though dead, might yet speak." The Letters comprised in these two volumes range over a period of twenty-five years,—from 1790 to 1815. They are chiefly addressed to the writer's most intimate friends,—Thomas Philip Lamb, Charles Danvers, C. W.

Williams Wynn, John May, John Rickman, Miss Barker (the "Bhow Begum" of "The Doctor, &c."); his brothers, Captain Southey, R.N., and Dr. Southey; his uncle, the Rev. Herbert Hill, and Walter Savage Landor;—all of whose names in connection with the writer are already familiar to the public since the publication of the Life of Southey, by his Son. Besides giving a picture of the poet's progress from obscurity to fame by the publication of Joan of Arc, Madoc, Thalaba, Kehama, &c. &c., they comprise sketches of his own personal history, including his visit to Lisbon, his residence at Bristol and at Keswick, particulars of his habits, tastes, and occupations, and the tenor of his thoughts and feelings on the chief social, political, and literary questions of the day. Intermingled with these are notices of his intercourse and relations with Coleridge, Wordsworth, Scott, Jeffrey, Gifford, and Canning, &c. &c.,—the origin of his connection with the Quarterly Review and other journals,—a great variety of literary criticism on the most celebrated authors, ancient and modern,—together with a fund of anecdote and details illustrative of the great events, foreign and domestic, which marked the period over which these volumes extend.

Kars and Erzeroum: with the Campaigns of Prince Paskiewitch in 1828 *and* 1829; *and an Account of the Conquests of Russia beyond the Caucasus, from the time of Peter the Great to the Treaty of Turcoman Chie and Adrianople.* By Lieut.-General W. MONTEITH, K.L.S., F.R.S., &c. &c. 8vo. pp. 348, with Map and Illustrations, price 15s. cloth. [*Feb.* 29, 1856.

THE author's personal experience in the countries described in this work extends over a period of nearly twenty years, during which time he was attached to the various missions in Persia, having proceeded thither with Sir John Malcolm in 1810, and quitted it in 1829, soon after the arrival of Sir John M'Donald Kinneir. During the earlier part of his residence in the country, he was in constant communication with the Persian officers who had served under Agha Mahomed Khan, and from them he received a considerable portion of the information he has given concerning the early wars, and which he has every reason to believe perfectly correct. He was on terms of great intimacy with Alexander Mirza, the only one of the sons of Heraklius who escaped being sent to Russia; and on the two occasions of his invasion of Georgia, he escorted him through the Russian territories. He saw him continually after his escape into Persia, and from his own lips heard the story of the dangers and difficulties he had had to encounter, as well as of the noble hospitality afforded him by the mountaineers. By the Treaty of Turcomania, Russia levied a heavy contribution upon Persia. The task of superintending its payment devolved upon General Monteith, and he was thus brought into constant and immediate communication with General Paskiewitch. He followed him to Tiflis shortly after the commencement of the Turkish war, and much of the campaign of 1828 came under his personal observation. The dates and the order of events he has given from M. Fonton's work on Prince Paskiewitch's campaigns, but much of the information he received from Prince Paskiewitch himself, or from various officers of the Russian army. A large map accompanies the work, and views of Sokhum Culla and the Pass of Dariel.

The Danes and the Swedes: being an Account of a Visit to Denmark, including Schleswig-Holstein and the Danish Islands; with a Peep into Jutland, and a Journey across the Peninsula of Sweden. Embracing a Sketch of the most interesting points in the History of those Countries. By CHARLES HENRY SCOTT, Author of "The Baltic, the Black Sea, and the Crimea." Post 8vo. pp. 400, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 15, 1856.

THE author brings before the reader of this volume the moral, social, and industrial state of the Danes and Swedes at the present day, derived from personal observation,—and their political position in relation to the great European question now under discussion. The condition of the first rude tribes that inhabited Scandinavia is illustrated by numerous archæological remains, and the social position of the Scandinavian people during the middle ages shown by various historical facts; thus enabling the reader to compare the present with the past, and trace the progress of civilisation in the North.

The towns and scenery are described, and legends connected with certain localities given, together with a notice of some physical peculiarities of Denmark and Sweden which are geologically interesting. The author's object is to carry the reader with him, as it were, on these travels, so that they might pick up information together in their wanderings. No particular system is therefore adopted, but subjects are discussed, descriptions given, localities visited, and persons encountered. Tedious details are avoided, and commonplace incidents of travel omitted, in order that knowledge may be imparted without the necessity of the reader wading through a mass of dry and uninteresting matter.

Journal kept during the Russian War, from the Departure of the Army from England in April 1854, *to the Fall of Sebastopol.* By Mrs. HENRY DUBERLY. Post 8vo. pp. 324, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 11, 1855.

THE author of this work accompanied her husband, an Officer in the 8th Hussars, with his regiment, on the breaking out of the war. On quitting the shores of England, she noted down from day to day the chief incidents that took place, the sentiments she felt, and the information she received, in connection with the doings of the British and the allied forces before Sebastopol. This diary she has here given to the press. The work consists of six chapters, entitled: The Voyage—Disembarcation and Encampment at Varna—The Expedition to the Crimea—Balaklava—The Camp—and the Fall of Sebastopol: and under these headings is comprised a faithful record of the leading events of the recent campaign, the sufferings of the British army, anecdotes of camp life, and pictures of war as they presented themselves to the eye of a lady on the spot. The second edition is now ready.

Notes on the late Expedition against the Russian Settlements in Eastern Siberia, and of a Visit to Japan and to the Shores of Tartary and of the Sea of Okhotsk. With Appendices: 1. On the Repulse at Petropaulski; and 2. Suggestions for future Operations in the Gulf of Tartary. By Captain Bernard Whittingham, Royal Engineers. With Chart showing the Track of the Author's Cruise. Post 8vo. pp. 316, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 25, 1856.

This cruise among the Japan Islands, &c., arose out of an invitation to the author, when on the point of relinquishing the command of the Royal Engineers at Hong Kong, to accompany Commodore the Hon. C. Elliot in an attempt to discover the progress of the Russian aggrandisement in North-Eastern Asia, and to ascertain how far the reports of her successful encroachment on the sea-frontiers of China and Japan were well founded. He embarked on board H.M.S. 'Sibylle' in April last, in company of an Anglo-French squadron, and, proceeding along the shores of Formosa, landed at Hakodadi, a sea-port of Japan, on the 29th. He then gives an account of the impressions which the city and its environs made upon him, the visits of the officials, the aspect, manners, and customs of the population, excursions into the interior, and the various incidents which marked his sojourn in this place. After a stay of 10 days, the squadron departed on its campaign for the North; and when in the Gulf of Tartary, opposite De Castries bay, it descried the Russian fleet, which, after an exchange of shots, escaped across the narrow waters to the Amour, while the British squadron was sounding and signalling through the fog. The further progress of the fleet to the Sea of Okhotsk, the attempt to penetrate from the channel of Tartary to the Gulf of the Amour, the means adopted by Russia to secure and strengthen her dominion in these regions, a visit to Petropaulski, the landing at Ainan and various other points, and the causes that led to the failure of the enterprise, are next fully detailed. The squadron then returned to Japan; and the remainder of the volume is occupied with a second visit to Hakodadi, and to Nagasaki, in which, among numerous other topics, the government, religion, trade, and resources of Japan, and its relations to Europe under the new treaty, are exhibited, together with an account of the author's return to China, and his voyage home by way of Ceylon, Aden, Alexandria, and Gibraltar. An appendix is added, giving a view of the causes of the repulse at Petropaulski, and suggestions for future operations in the Gulf of Tartary; and the volume is accompanied by a chart, showing the track of the author's cruise.

Russia; its Rise and Progress, Tragedies and Revolutions. By the Rev. T. Milner, M.A., F.R.G.S., Author of "The Baltic, its Gates, Shores, and Cities," and "The Crimea, its Ancient and Modern History." Post 8vo. pp. 516, with plate, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 18, 1856.

While the actual condition of the empire of the Czar has been largely illustrated, especially since the commencement of the present war, with the reigns of several of the sovereigns, the writer of this volume has attempted a summary of its entire history from the ninth century, aiming to interest and inform the general reader. The annals of Russia for several centuries are so dreary, that the national historian, Karamsin, apologises for giving them in detail. Omitting, therefore, what is without public interest and importance, the author has dwelt upon leading incidents and remarkable chapters, preserving the historic thread; and has endeavoured to supply definite views of the Asiatic and European expansion of the empire, its connection with other States, and the terrible social insurrections of which it has been the scene. The design of the volume will be best understood from the titles of the chapters:—1. Paganism, Christianity, Canonisation; 2. Subjection, Independence, Autocracy; 3. The Reign of Terror; 4. England, the Caucasus, Siberia; 5. Tragedy of the Dmitris; 6. Ecclesiastical Affairs, Russian Dissenters; 7. The Suburb of Hell; 8. Peter I. and the Strelitz; 9. Reforms, Conquests, and Projects of Peter; 10. Tragedy of the Czarevitch Alexis; 11. Catherine I. and Menzikoff, Anne and Biren; 12. The Idiot Czar and the Royal Exiles; 13. Tragedy of Peter III.; 14. Progress of Russia in Asia; 15. Tragedy of the Princess Tarrakanof; 16. The Plague at Moscow, Flight of the Kalmucks; 17. Rebellion of Pugatchef, Court of Catherine II.; 18. European Aggrandisement of Russia; 19. Tragedy of the Mad Czar; 20. Alexander I., Accession of Nicholas. A table is given of the succession of the sovereigns, grand princes, czars, and afterwards emperors, at Novgorod, Kiev, Vladimir, and Moscow.

The Crimea; its Ancient and Modern History: the Khans, the Sultans, and the Czars: with Notices of its Scenery and Population. By the Rev. THOMAS MILNER. Crown 8vo. pp. 376, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 5, 1855.

THIS volume illustrates the scenes and gives the general annals of a territory which, after being famous in the ancient world, and lapsing into obscurity, has been suddenly raised to lasting celebrity, as the site specially selected by the Western Powers on which to fight the battle with Russia. The peninsula and its waters, the mountains and the steppe,—the botany, zoology, and climate,—are noticed in separate chapters. This is followed by a review of the legendary, Greek, Roman, and mediæval age of the country, terminating at the period of its annexation to the Ottoman Empire as a vassal state. During the time of its connection with Turkey, some of the principal of Khans are noticed, with their military system, government, and capital. The Russian struggle for the Black Sea, from the reign of Peter the Great to that of Catherine II., is detailed, with the successive invasions of the Crimea, and its treacherous and violent seizure by the Northern Power. Two closing chapters—Sebastopol and the coast, Simpheropol and the interior—describe the topography and the native population. The case is unique in history, of the armies of five great sovereigns being concentrated in such a narrow space,—those of a Queen, an Emperor, a King, a Sultan, and a Czar,—belonging to the four leading religious professions of Europe: the Protestant, Roman Catholic, Mohammedan, and Russo-Greek communions. As thousands of our countrymen have perished in the peninsula, this volume, descriptive of its natural features and changing fortunes, is inscribed "To those who have relatives and friends in the Crimea, at rest in the grave, fallen in the service of their country, in honour of Patience, Fortitude, and Valour."

A Lady's Second Journey round the World: from London to the Cape of Good Hope, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Celebes, Ceram, the Moluccas &c., California, Panama, Peru, Ecuador, and the United States. By IDA PFEIFFER, Authoress of "A Lady's Journey round the World," &c. 2 vols. post 8vo. pp. 869, 21s. cloth. [*Dec.* 5, 1855.

THE voyage round the world described in these volumes is by a route entirely different from the first made by Madame Pfeiffer. Having passed through London during the time of the Great Exhibition of 1851, she proceeded to Cape Town, intending to travel northward through the unknown regions of Central Africa; but being deterred, not by the danger of the undertaking, but by the great expenses attending it, she resolved on exploring the interior of the island of Borneo. First paying a visit to the settlement of Rajah Brooke at Sarawak, she passed on to the regions inhabited only by the wild head-hunting Dyaks, encountering many perils and horrors by the way, and stopping only when not even a native guide could be found to accompany her farther. Batavia was the next station of this adventurous lady's journey; and after traversing Java in various directions, she went over to Sumatra, where, among the wild and fierce Battakers, she again found herself in districts untrodden by European foot,—bivouacking at night in the primeval forest, and most narrowly escaping being murdered by the Cannibals.

She visited the islands of Macassar, Banda, and Amboyna; travelled on foot through the interior of Ceram; was received in various places with great distinction by native Sultans; was present at the Grand Festival of Teeth-Filing of a Malay Queen; then crossed the Pacific Ocean to St. Francisco, and made excursions to various parts of California. Thence she proceeded in the steamer to Callao, visited Lima and other places in Peru, crossed the Chimborazo, witnessed an eruption of the Cotopaxi, and made a short stay in the city of Quito. Crossing the isthmus of Panama, she then embarked, at the new American town of Aspinwall, for New Orleans; traversed the whole length of the Mississippi, from its mouth to its source; visited the new territory of Minnesota, as well as Canada, and the United States; and finally returned to London, having again completed the circumnavigation of the globe.

The Past Campaign: a Narrative of the War in the East from the Departure of Lord Raglan to the Capture of Sebastopol. By N. A. WOODS, late Special Correspondent for the *Morning Herald* at the Seat of the War. 2 vols. post 8vo. pp. 862, price 21s. cloth. [*Dec.* 5, 1855.

THESE volumes contain a detailed narrative of all the important movements of the Allies for a period of 16 months, or during the campaigns of 1854-5. The first deficiencies of the troops in Turkey, and the causes which induced the unhealthiness of the camps, are pointed out. In the chronicle of events which took place while the Allies remained round Varna, is a full account of the desperate resistance of Silistria, from the daily journal of its principal defender, the late Major J. A. Butler, and now for the first time published,—together with details of the French expedition to the Dobrudza, and the battle of Rustchouk. The want of preparation which led to the miseries of the winter campaign is also disclosed. The author describes the sailing of the expedition, the landing in the Crimea, and the battle of Alma. He points out the information given by deserters as to the preparations of the enemy in Sebastopol before the landing of the Allies, the reasons for attacking the south side, the particulars relative to the battle of Balaklava, and the errors which Sir Richard Airey committed with regard to the roads and the proper distances of the attacking batteries. The account of the tremendous hurricane at Balaklava on the 14th November, 1854, the author gives from the official and private correspondence which ensued on that occasion between the late Captain Christie, R.N., and the heads of the English naval and military forces. The manifold causes which gave the French soldiers such comforts during the winter of 1854-5, as compared with the English troops, are set forth at length. The Kertch expedition, the attacks upon the Mamelon, Redan, and Malakoff, the battle of Traktir, and final assault and capture of the town, are described in the order in which they occurred. The author has in his conclusion given a grand total of all the losses sustained by the English armies and navies in this unexampled siege.

Personal Narrative of a Pilgrimage to El-Medinah and Meccah. By Richard F. Burton, Lieutenant Bombay Army. In 3 vols. Vol. III.—Meccah. With Plan, Woodcuts, 6 coloured Plates, and Index to the whole work. 8vo. pp. 460, price 15s. cloth. [*Jan.* 16, 1856.

In this volume, which concludes the work, Lieut. Burton narrates his journey from Medinah to Meccah, describes the Holy City and its environs, and gives full particulars of the rites and ceremonies performed by the pilgrims during the Holy Week. Leaving Medinah on the 31st of August, 1853, he describes, as he proceeds towards Meccah, the topography of the route, and, together with sketches of life in the pilgrim caravan, gives a full account of the Bedouins of El Hejaz, whose territory he was traversing, and anecdotes of personal adventure which enlivened the journey. After eleven days' perilous march, he reached the Holy City. He then describes in detail his visits to all the Holy Places, including the Kaabah, where he rigidly went through all the prescribed forms and devotions, and devotes special chapters to the ceremonies of the Yaum el Tarwiyah, the Day of Arafat, the Day of Victims, the Days of Drying Flesh, and other singular rites; and winds up this portion of his work with a chapter on "Life at Meccah,"—the result of personal observation,—and a description of the "Places of Pious Visitation" in the city. As in his previous volumes, the author has interwoven with his personal narrative notices of the Arab races,—their ethnology, language, manners and customs,—and numerous other collateral topics, which his successful disguise as an Afghan pilgrim could alone have enabled him to present; and the work concludes with an account of his homeward journey from Meccah to Suez, by way of Jeddah, which is also fully described. The volume is illustrated with numerous coloured plates and plans from sketches by the author; and a complete Index is added, which at once places the contents of the whole work before the reader, and facilitates reference to any portion thereof.

A Dictionary, Practical, Theoretical, and Historical, of Commerce and Commercial Navigation: illustrated with Maps and Plans. By J. R. M'Culloch, Foreign Associate of the Institute of France. A New Edition, corrected and improved; with a Supplement. 8vo. pp. 1360, price 36s. cloth; half-russia, 41s. [*Jan.* 16, 1856.

Though published so recently as the early part of 1854, the last edition of this work is already, in various respects, obsolete. This has been principally occasioned by the numerous changes which have been effected in the interval in our legislation in regard to maritime affairs. The monopoly of the coasting trade—the last fragment of the old navigation system—has been thrown open. And the entire law in regard to the mercantile marine—including the reciprocal rights and obligations of seamen and masters, the responsibility of owners, and the regulations respecting lights, pilotage, wrecks, salvage, &c.—has been newly modelled, and consolidated into a single statute.

In addition to this novel code of mercantile navigation, a statute was passed in the course of the past year regulating the conveyance of Passengers from the United Kingdom, of which a full abstract is given; and to it is subjoined the late American Act on the same subject, and the Act relating to Passengers from China.

The recent statute, the 18 & 19 Vict. cap. 133, as to Partnerships with Limited Liability, is given in the Supplement to this volume; and there, too, and in the article "Companies," the reader will find some observations on the principle on which it is founded.

A great many statements embodying recent information—sometimes relating to old, and sometimes to new subjects—have also been introduced into almost every part of the work.

Analytical View of Newton's Principia. By Henry Lord Brougham, and E. J. Routh. 8vo. pp. 475, price 14s. cloth. [*Nov.* 28, 1855.

The object of this Analytical View is twofold: first, to assist those who are desirous of understanding the truths unfolded in the *Principia*, and of knowing upon what foundation rests the claim of that work to be regarded as the greatest monument of human genius; secondly, to explain the connection of its various parts with each other, and with the preceding and the subsequent progress of the science.

Fully to comprehend the propositions, to follow the demonstrations throughout, requires the reader to be well acquainted with Mathematics; and even one so prepared will find the task far from easy, in consequence of the synthetical method almost everywhere adopted. But with very moderate mathematical acquirements, a distinct and accurate knowledge may be obtained of the fundamental truths unfolded,—of the reasoning by which some of them, and these the most important, are sustained,—and of the nature of the proof on which the others rest. There is not much difficulty, indeed, in learning those truths,—in comprehending the propositions without going further: but this is in every way a most imperfect knowledge, and neither can give satisfaction though retained, nor is likely to be retained without a knowledge also of the demonstrations. A great advantage, however, is gained, if the learner can not only follow the demonstration of the more important propositions, so as to be satisfied of their truth, but can comprehend the nature of the proof in the other instances. He has both made solid progress in mastering the principles of the science, and has become able to judge for himself the merits of the great work which first taught it to the world.

Thus two classes of readers may benefit by this Analytical View,—those who only desire to become acquainted with the discoveries of Newton, and the history of the science, but without examining the reasoning; and those who would follow the reasoning to a certain extent, and so far as a knowledge of the most elementary parts of geometrical and analytical science may enable them to go.

The accomplishment of the other object of this treatise—examining the connection of the different parts of the Principia with each other, and with former and subsequent discoveries, showing its transcendent merits, and removing the objections, or rather the criticisms, that have sometimes been offered upon a few comparatively unimportant portions of the great work—will, beside performing that service, also afford additional help to the study of it, and tend to promote the taste for understanding it, so as to judge of its unparalleled excellence.

Narrative of the Niger, Tshadda, and Binuë Exploration: including a Report on the Position and Prospects of Trade up those Rivers; with Remarks on the Malaria and Fevers of Western Africa. By T. J. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Consul for the Bight of Biafra. (Forming Vol. 44, or Parts 91 and 92, of the *Traveller's Library.*) 16mo. pp. 280, with map, price 2s. 6d. cloth; or in Two Parts, price 1s. each.

[*Nov.* 30, 1855.

IN this work Mr. Hutchinson narrates the incidents that befel the 'Pleiad' on a voyage of African discovery. Before proceeding on his voyage, the author gives notices of the various expeditions that had previously left England to explore the Niger, and details the circumstances that led to the fitting-out of the expedition in which he was engaged. The 'Pleiad' sailed from Kingston in May 1853, touched at Madeira, and proceeded thence to Sierra Leone and Fernando Po, where she made her preparations for ascending the Niger. Entering the Nun branch of the Niger on July 12th, she steamed up the river, halting at Aboh, Ndoni, Iddah, and other places on its banks, till she reached Igbegbe, at the confluence of the Kowara and the Tshadda,—the point reached by the expedition fitted out in 1841 under the auspices of Prince Albert and Sir Fowell Buxton, and where a model farm was established. She then proceeded to explore the Tshadda as far as Gandiko, at which point the river is called the Binuë; and after a few days' halt here, she sailed up the river in the hope of reaching the point where it is joined by the Faro, as described in Dr. Barth's "Travels and Discoveries," now in the press; but when she had reached Dolti, about sixty miles from the confluence, the failure of supplies and the intricacies of the navigation compelled her to return. Besides the ordinary incidents of a voyage of discovery, the "Narrative" contains sketches of the manners and customs of the people on the banks of the rivers explored, excursions into the interior, interviews with native sovereigns and chiefs, and an account of the products and resources of their various territories; and two chapters are devoted to pointing out the means by which the influence of malaria, which had hitherto proved so destructive to all African expeditions, may be successfully prevented, and the interior of Africa may be opened to the commerce of the world. The "Narrative" is accompanied by a chart of the route.

Brazil Viewed through a Naval Glass: with Notes on Slavery and the Slave Trade. By EDWARD WILBERFORCE, late of H.M. Navy. (Forming Vol. 45, or Parts 93 and 94, of the *Traveller's Library.*) 16mo. pp. 248, price 2s. 6d. cloth; or in Two Parts, price 1s. each.

[*Dec.* 31, 1855.

THIS work records what was seen and done by an Officer of Her Majesty's Navy while on a cruise for the suppression of the slave trade on the coast of Brazil. On leaving England, he first proceeded to Madeira, to the peculiarities of whose people he devotes a chapter. Thence he sailed for Brazil, and ranged its coasts from north to south, visiting in succession its chief cities, Rio de Janeiro, St. Sebastian, Rio de la Plata, St. Vincent's, Marambya, Espiritu Santo, and many others, making numerous excursions into the interior, seeing something of every class of the population, sketching men and manners as they came before him, and noting down numberless particulars *à-propos* of slavery and the slave trade,—all of which are here presented to the readers of the "Traveller's Library."

The Food of London: a Sketch of the chief Varieties, Sources of Supply, probable Quantities, Modes of Arrival, Processes of Manufacture, suspected Adulteration, and Machinery of Distribution, of the Food for a Community of Two Millions and a Half. By George Dodd, Author of "British Manufactures," &c. Post 8vo. pp. 536, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 15, 1856.

In this volume the author has endeavoured to collect, in a convenient form, a large mass of information hitherto scattered through an almost endless number of different works, many of which are too rare or too costly to come within the reach of ordinary readers. Treatises, journals, reports, reviews, newspapers—however frequently they touch upon parts of the subject—have never yet treated the Food of London as a system mighty and complete in itself. Its very familiarity tends to conceal its vastness; insomuch that it is only when an analysis has shown the amount of time, thought, skill, labour, and capital bestowed on the supplying of food to the millions of the metropolis, that the social grandeur of the subject becomes apparent. What the farmer contributes to this supply is recorded in various ways in the publications relating to farming affairs; and all the other phases of the subject have been treated, at more or less length, in works specially devoted to those topics; but the author believes that this volume for the first time takes a general view of the whole subject, with the bearings of its several parts one upon another, treated in a familiar style, and with the use of as little dry statistical matter as possible. It notices, first, the network of difficulties that entangles any and every search into the quantity and nature of the food-supply for a great city, arising from the absence of *octroi* or barrier duties, the deficiency of statistics, the uncertain limits of the metropolis, the effect of taxes, the prevalence of adulteration, and the changes in popular taste. It then glances at the past history of the food of London, collecting into a focus such facts as may illustrate the various fluctuations presented during the last thousand years; the curious "Household Books" published by the Camden, Shakspeare, Percy, and other Societies, being rendered available for the supply of many of the facts. This is followed by a notice of the remarkable effects of rapid transit on the price and abundance of food, showing that "time is money;" that the facilities for the supply of London, aided by steamers and railways, increase more rapidly than even the vast population itself increases. Next is presented a sketch of the wonderful scene of commercial activity associated with the wholesale dealings in food for London, in the Thames, the docks, the warehouses, the marts, the markets; together with a summary of statistical inquiries concerning probable quantities. To this succeeds, in several consecutive chapters, an account of all the principal articles of food consumed in the metropolis, in relation to their sources of supply, probable quantities, modes of arrival, processes of growth or of manufacture, suspected adulteration, machinery of distribution,—each forming a sort of episode in the great subject. A chapter then follows, treating on the Beverages of London, in the same way as the articles of solid food have been described. Lastly, a few remarkable aspects in the retailing of food in London are noticed, showing that, from the provisioning for the diners at the aristocratic West End clubs, down to the street dealings among the working classes on Saturday night, no part of the subject is without a direct bearing on the general commerce and social arrangements of the metropolis.

A Constitutional History of Jersey. By Charles Le Quesne, Esq., Jurat of the Royal Court, and Member of the States. 8vo. pp. 634, price 18s. cloth. [*Jan.* 16, 1856.

The discussions which of late years have arisen on the institutions of Jersey, led the author to believe that an account of those institutions—of their origin and progress—would not be devoid of interest. Jersey has preserved its old Norman institutions, and many of its old Norman laws; and the political position of the Channel Islands is very peculiar, owing to their original connection with Normandy.

The author has commenced with a general and cursory view of the institutions as they actually exist in Jersey, and has then pursued the inquiry into their origin and progress. He has, therefore, had to consider some of the institutions of Normandy from which our own have been derived,—some of the laws of that country which have still remained in force with us,—some of the legal forms which are still preserved in the Islands. From this inquiry, the conviction arises that the Channel Islands have, from a very early period, enjoyed free institutions. Since the annexation of these Islands to the Crown of England, much of their civil history is to be traced in letters patent, and in charters granted to them by their sovereigns, in the reports of royal commissioners, in Acts of their local legislature, and in Orders in Council. After giving an account of the institutions, and of their Norman origin, the author's attention was therefore directed to these sources of information; but, as he advanced, he found that he could not be altogether limited to them,—that much of the history of the Reformation, of the Civil War, of the Commonwealth, and of the Restoration, proved to be connected with his subject; and thus, instead of an account of the institutions, as he originally intended, he was drawn to write a Constitutional History of the Island.

Some portions of the work will probably be found of general interest. Some of the Norman institutions will assume in our minds more reality when we find that many of them are still in existence,—that the old jury of twenty-four men is still summoned,—that the old Clameur de Haro is still heard,—that twelve jurats still sit as judges and as legislators,—and that the feudal lords are still bound to appear twice a year at the Assize de la Cour d'Héritage.

A Treatise on Electricity, in Theory and Practice. By AUG. DE LA RIVE, ex-Professor of the Academy of Geneva. Translated for the Author by CHARLES V. WALKER, F.R.S. In 3 vols. Vol. II. 8vo. pp. 924, with many woodcuts, 28s. cloth. [*Jan.* 16, 1856.

THE author of this treatise has endeavoured to present the science of Electricity to the student in a logical order, and not, as has been hitherto the case, in an order that is almost purely historical.

Having, in the First Volume, set forth the fundamental phenomena of electricity, and described the instruments used for producing, and for detecting and measuring it,—and having described the laws of static electricity, and of dynamic electricity, and of magnetism in its various developments,—he commences this Second Volume with an appendix containing the results of the most recent researches on the mutual action of electric currents, on the phenomena of induction, and on diamagnetic phenomena, with a general theory of phenomena due to magnetic power.

He then discusses the question of the transmission of electricity; the laws of its propagation in solid and liquid conductors, and in elastic fluids, and in vacuo, and its velocity; the forms and laws of the calorific and luminous effects produced by its passage through good and bad conductors, with the special properties of electric light; the electro-chemical decompositions that accompany the passage of the current through liquid or fused compounds, including the properties and theories of ozone, and the effects induced upon organised bodies by dynamic electricity.

He then examines successively the different physical, mechanical, and chemical actions by which electricity is liberated, and the theories on which they are based. He traces the relation between thermo-electricity and the molecular structure of bodies, and makes careful comparisons between the heating effects produced by electricity and the electrical effects produced by heat. He analyses the phenomena of friction, and closely investigates the various forms under which it presents itself, accompanied by electric development; and he shows the relations between the liberation of electricity and the liberation of heat by friction. A large space is devoted to the study of the voltaic pile. The liberation of electricity by chemical action is viewed first in its simplest form, and then in its more complex; and the principles, having been fully set forth, are applied to the construction and to the theory of the voltaic pile. This is followed by a description of the various methods that have been proposed for measuring the relative electromotive force of the different voltaic combinations, and the results. Then follows an examination of the relations that exist between electricity and chemical actions. And, having referred to the electro-chemical theories of Berzelius and Ampère, the author proceeds to lay down his own theoretical views.

The volume concludes with notes relative to the mathematical development of certain points.

Useful Information for Engineers: being a Series of Lectures delivered to the Working Engineers of Yorkshire and Lancashire. With a Series of Appendices, containing the Results of Experimental Inquiries into the Strength of Materials, the Causes of Boiler Explosions, &c. By WILLIAM FAIRBAIRN, F.R.S., &c. Royal 8vo. pp. 336, with 5 plates and numerous woodcuts, price 15s. cloth. [*Jan.* 24, 1856.

THE following subjects are comprised and illustrated in this work:—The construction of boilers, with rules for calculating their strength, &c.; the causes of boiler explosions; the consumption and economy of fuel, and the prevention of smoke; the necessity of incorporating with the practice of the mechanical and industrial arts, the knowledge of science; metallic constructions applied to ship-building, &c.; the theory of steam and the steam-engine; experimental inquiries into the strength of wrought-iron plates, and their riveted joints; experimental researches to determine the strength of locomotive boilers, and the causes which lead to explosion; &c. &c.

The British Consul's Manual: being a Practical Guide for Consuls, as well as for the Merchant, Ship-owner, and Master Mariner, in all their Consular Transactions; and containing the Commercial Treaties between Great Britain and Foreign Countries, brought down to the present date. By E. W. A. TUSON, of the Inner Temple, Chancellor of the Imperial Austrian Consulate-General in London. 8vo. pp. 568, price 15s. cloth. [*Jan.* 18, 1856.

THE object of the author has been to present a volume containing every information which a consul, ship-owner, merchant, or master mariner, may require in their consular transactions; and for this purpose he has first traced out the origin and qualifications of a consul,—depicted what his general duties are, and those special ones in the Levant and China. In these chapters the instructions issued by the Foreign Office, and those on the Merchant Shipping Act, have been supplied, as also the Acts of Parliament and ordinances in force relating to his duties, consolidated in a convenient form. The consular privileges, immunities, and a list of the consular salaries, are given. In the appendix has been arranged a vocabulary treatise containing the most important points of international and maritime law and insurance. The Acts of Parliament affecting consular duties, viz. that for facilitating the marriage of British subjects resident in foreign countries,—for enabling diplomatic and consular agents to administer oaths in foreign parts,—to amend the law relating to bills of lading, and to repeal the laws relating to quarantine, are also given. An important want hitherto felt by every person having any connection with consular transactions, has been supplied; viz. a collection of notarial precedents and consular forms to be a guide in transcribing any documents of this description. The treaties and conventions of commerce and navigation, which are necessary for everyone engaged in consular affairs, and the consular privileges conferred thereby, have been condensed in a few pages, on a novel principle, which does away with the tedious perusal of many thousands of pages, which these treaties hitherto embraced. The Act for the arrest of deserters from vessels also appears here, together with a list of the countries to which it extends by Order in Council,—thus affording information in what country the consul has a right to demand the arrest of sailors deserting from English ships. A table of foreign moneys, weights, and measures, with their equivalent in English, has been provided; and lastly, particulars relating to the naturalisation of aliens. Thus the volume, it is supposed, furnishes reference and information hitherto only contained in numerous books and pamphlets; and in upholding the dignity and office of consul, the author has endeavoured to bring about a great amelioration and improvement in this important branch of the public service.

The Theory and Practice of Banking: being a Systematic Treatise on Monetary Science. By Henry Dunning Macleod, Esq. In Two Volumes. Vol. II. royal 8vo. pp. 630, price 16s. cloth. [*Feb.* 15, 1856.

This volume completes the work. It contains an account of the rise and progress of Banking in England, and the foundation of the Bank of England. It gives a minute account of the great monetary crisis in 1696-7, which is of great importance in the theory of the currency. It is shown by copious extracts from contemporary pamphlets, and the journals of the House of Commons, that the portion of the Bullion Report relating to it, which Sir Robert Peel used as an argument in favour of his measure of 1844, is full of the most serious chronological errors. The various crises in the last century are detailed, and especially the causes which led to the suspension of cash payments in 1797. The monetary phenomena during the period of the restriction, from 1797-1819, are described, and an account given of the Parliamentary investigation into the derangement of the Irish currency in 1804. An analysis of the Bullion Report then follows, and an account of its rejection by Parliament in 1811. The extraordinary change in mercantile opinion in 1819, with regard to the doctrines of the Bullion Report, is then shown by copious extracts from the evidence of the principal witnesses before the Parliamentary committees, and the unanimous passing of the Act of 1819. The history of Banking is then continued up to the present time. The twelfth chapter points out the fundamental fallacies upon which several of the most famous theories of currency rest,—especially that of John Law; and an analysis is given of three of the most famous examples of its adoption in practice, and the ruin to which they led; and attention is called to the alarming prevalence of these insane ideas in the public mind at the present day. The fallacy of the Bank theory in 1810—of regulating the issues of paper by the discount of mercantile bills—is demonstrated. The Act of 1844 is then criticised, and its defects pointed out. Chapters on the business of Banking, on Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, follow, with the Acts relating to Joint-Stock Banking.

A Manual of the Domestic Practice of Medicine. By W. B. Kesteven, F.R.C.S. Square post 8vo. pp. 344, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 5, 1855.

The title of this work indicates its character, which is essentially practical. Its author does not profess therein to teach the science of medicine, but simply purposes to afford an intelligible account of the symptoms, causes, and treatment of diseases, so far as they may be comprehended by non-professional readers. Under the treatment of disease, the author has accompanied the mention of powerful drugs with such cautions as adapt them to the safe employment of persons of ordinary prudence. Further to assist the reader, he has arranged the doses of medicines under six periods of age, and has accompanied them with directions for their use. As accidents, and the emergencies of life, often occur where medical aid can least readily be obtained, the author has given brief directions for the treatment of accidents, and for the management of the process of childbirth, in those cases only in which the assumption of the office of the accoucheur may become a moral obligation. The collateral aid to be derived from hygienic and dietetic measures has not been overlooked; nor have a few suggestions on the duties of a nurse been considered misplaced. The entire work is printed in such a tabular form, that, by the aid of its copious index, the greatest facility of reference to any topic is secured. From this enumeration of the features of the work, it is evident that it is adapted to the requirements of clergymen, missionaries, emigrants, residents in thinly populated rural districts, the captains of ships, and of all beyond the reach of professional assistance,—or, under medical and surgical emergencies, previously to the arrival of a medical practitioner. The author distinctly disclaims any pretensions to the possibility of superseding the necessity of medical advice where it can be procured.

The Philosophy of Reproduction. By ROBERT JAMES MANN, M.D., F.R.A.S., Author of "The Guide to the Knowledge of Life;" "The Book of Health;" "Lessons in General Knowledge;" "The Guide to the Science of the Heavens;" &c. 8vo. pp. 160, with 40 woodcuts, price 4s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 20, 1855.

THIS little treatise explains popularly the nature and functions of cell-life, and shows how it is made serviceable in the renewal of vital force in specific forms. Its chief aim is to render familiar and intelligible the means by which life is caused to spring out of death. The nature of organisation in the abstract, and the characters of the simplest organisms of both the vegetable and the animal kingdom, are first described. Then it is shown how living cells multiply,—how their vital powers are exhausted by the act,—and how peculiar fertilising cells are produced, to re-arouse the waning energy. The process of reproduction pursued in the most lowly creatures, and the nature of the flower and of vegetable fertilisation in the higher kinds of plants, are next explained, and the analogy of the same process in the various tribes of animals is thence traced. The interesting distinction between growth and development is afterwards dwelt upon, in illustration of the plan by which myriads of simple cells are built into complex and highly endowed structures. This leads to an exposition of the cause of degenerated organisation in scrofula, consumption, malignant growths, and other varieties of blood-disease. Finally, the curious transformations of the insect economy are adduced as proofs that difference of sex is, in the main, merely difference of degrees of development, and the close relation of the process of reproduction in vegetable and in animal forms is enforced by a reference to the peculiar operation of animal-gemmation (*parthenogenesis*), by which the aphis multiplies.

The Influence of Occupation on Health and Life; with a Remedy for Attaining the Utmost Length of Life compatible with the present Constitution of Man. By JOEL PINNEY, Esq., Author of "The Code of Health," &c. 8vo. pp. 106, price 5s. cloth. [*Jan.* 2, 1856.

THE object of this treatise is to endeavour to show that no precepts, either written or oral, will ever move the bulk of mankind to alter their long-settled sensual and indolent course of life; and although mankind have accordingly given up a part of the duration of original existence, in exchange for the evanescent and dangerous pleasures of the table—the temptation to which, it is evident, they cannot resist—*why should their lives be subjected to further curtailment by practices which they can resist?* The author proceeds to explain fully what these injurious and avoidable practices, issuing out of our daily occupations, and affecting the duration of our lives, are, and how they act upon the human frame; particularising them as they appear in our principal pursuits, trades, and callings, so far as will serve to exemplify each kind of employment from the highest to the humblest grades of life. To effect his object, he divides the whole population of the country into five classes, in one or other of which will every individual find himself included. The author has inserted a condensed outline of so much of the physiology of the human body as will facilitate the object of those who may be wise enough to determine upon making themselves competent to their own preservation. The conditions, therefore, being fairly placed before them, on which the production of detriment and of benefit depends, it rests with themselves to accommodate their conduct so as to make their relation to us as much of a beneficial, and as little of an injurious tendency, as possible.

Man in Paradise: a Poem, in Six Books. With Lyrical Poems. By JOHN EDMUND READE. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 414, 5s. cloth. [*Jan.* 19, 1856.

THE subject-matter of the present poem was formed after the publication, in the year 1829, of a drama entitled "Cain the Wanderer," now reappearing under the title of "Destiny," in the collected edition of the author's works. It may be proper to add that the poem here offered to public notice, though in a great degree of an imaginative character, does not diverge beyond the limits of Scriptural doctrine.

By-gone Moods; or, Hues of Fancy and Feeling from the Spring to the Autumn of Life. By the Rev. T. J. JUDKIN, M.A., formerly of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. Post 8vo. pp. 280, with 18 wood engravings, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 22, 1856.

THIS volume contains about 270 original Sonnets of a miscellaneous character, written after the severe form of the Petrarchan school. The author, seeming to be aware of the popular objection to this species of composition, from its general involution and ambiguity, owing in some measure to the stringency of its laws, has endeavoured to render his own unobnoxious to this charge. The sonnets have been produced at various periods of a protracted life, and embody a variety of its passing images and incidents. The illustrations to this volume are engraved by the Brothers Dalziel, from Drawings by

F. Danby, A.R.A.;
W. E. Frost, A.R.A.;
T. Webster, R.A.;
C. Stanfield, R.A.;
W. Harvey;
F. R. Pickersgill, A.R.A.;
E. M. Ward, R.A.;
C. R. Leslie, R.A.;
T. B. Dalziel;
J. Gilbert;
F. Goodall, A.R.A.;
W. Mulready, R.A.;
J. D. Harding;
J. B. Clayton;
And the Author.

The Politics of Aristotle. From the Text of Immanuel Bekker: with English Notes. By the Rev. J. R. T. Eaton, M.A., Fellow and Senior Tutor of Merton College, Oxford. 8vo. pp. 440, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 28, 1855.

The aim of this edition is to supply a want long felt by readers of Aristotle's Politics. No treatise of this great author stands so much in need of extraneous illustration,—probably from the nature of his subject, and the treatment which he has adopted. Historical questions almost without number, philosophical inquiries, moral and metaphysical, legal antiquities, and critical difficulties of well-known magnitude, assail the student of this justly prized relic of Greek literature. For this reason, perhaps, the number of editions, at least in modern times, has been altogether scanty, while other treatises of the Stagirite have been continually reproduced. The works of many great German scholars, among whom Boeckh, Meier, Schoemann, C. O. Mueller, and C. F. Hermann, may be conspicuously mentioned, abound with valuable explanations of passages in this volume; and our own countryman, Mr. Grote, has proved himself an authority almost indispensable to the political history of Greece. It has accordingly been the object of the present editor to avail himself, and to possess the reader, of any light on the interpretation of the text which may be gathered from these sources. He has also endeavoured, considering this treatise to be properly adapted to more advanced students, to direct attention to the views held by the best modern writers on kindred subjects. Hence not unfrequent reference is made to Adam Smith, Mill, Guizot, Brougham, Cornewall Lewis, and others; but in every case such references have been duly weighed. Lastly, as it must be apparent to any one who studies the writings of Aristotle with sufficient profundity, that the sources of almost all his doctrines lie deep in the fountains of Plato's philosophy, continual allusion is rendered necessary to the dialogues of this author,—more especially, however, to those of a political nature, viz. to the Statesman, the Republic, and the Laws. The analogies pointed out are always, in intention at least, of a *real*, and not of a *verbal* character.

The text adopted is that of Bekker, on which the laborious accuracy of Stahr has engrafted little substantial improvement. Care has been taken throughout to direct the student to all important variations of the MSS., or suggestions on the part of commentators. This edition is preceded by introductory remarks on the state of the text, the order of the several books, and the method of the work, together with its probable date. It is followed by a copious Greek index, and appendices illustrating various particular questions connected with points in the text.

Agamemnon the King: a Tragedy. From the Greek of Æschylus. By William Blew, M.A. Post 8vo. pp. 266, 7s. 6d. boards. [*Nov.* 10, 1855.

The preface of this book goes fully into the question of translation generally, and of versions from the Greek drama in particular, whether rhymed or blank. It refers likewise to the remarkable similarity of circumstance existing between King Agamemnon's old besieging army before Troy, and that of the Allies in front of Sebastopol. Confirming this, it indicates the passages of the Play and of the War, which so tally with and serve to illustrate each other,—a point enlarged upon in an (original) prologue on the name "Agamemnon," prefixed to the Tragedy; that very name in connection with our Navy becoming of present interest.

The version itself is attempted in a manner free, but unlicentious in its freedom—exact, but natural; seeking to represent the colours of the Greek, but in a way neither strange not startling to an educated English reader. It would neither be cramped nor commonplace.

The Epilogue, after Goethe, is appended, to complete the catastrophe which the play, though perfect in itself, yet, as forming but a portion of the whole domestic tragedy of Atreus, leaves at its close still in progress towards an entire and satisfactory fulfilment.

The notes, whether foot-notes or illustrations, are simply meant to elucidate the text; the former serving that purpose by way of a connecting commentary or paraphrase, the latter by means of numerous extracts from previous translators of the drama, abroad and at home, and by quotations, parallel or explanatory, from the poets and other writers, English and foreign, of ancient, mediæval, and modern times.

An Inquiry concerning Religion. By George Long, Author of "An Essay on the Moral Nature of Man," "The Conduct of Life," &c. 8vo. pp. 358, price 9s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 9, 1855.

This is an inquiry and investigation into the evidences of the existence and attributes of the Deity, and of Natural and Revealed Religion. The first two subjects are concisely treated. The proofs of the truth of Christianity are drawn from the Gospels, the book of the Acts of the Apostles, the Epistles, and the Revelation; and are considered to be made up of the evidence of the historical facts contained in the New Testament, and of what is usually termed the internal evidence,—that is, of the intrinsic excellence of the doctrines taught by Jesus Christ and his disciples. The question concerning what some have held to be the antecedent incredibility of revelation is discussed,—more particularly Hume's celebrated essay on miracles.

The last part of the work relates to the progress, present state, and future prospects of the Christian religion. Its beneficial effects on the condition of mankind in the world are stated, and a reference is made to the evils of which it has been the occasion. Remarks are made on Christian persecutions, the usurpations of the Church of Rome, on general councils, on the principle of Protestantism, and the departure from it in Protestant churches and sects. The right of free inquiry is asserted, and the question of religious establishments is considered. The conclusion relates to the present state of religious opinions, and the future prospects of Christianity.

The leading objects of the author are to show that the Christian religion, as taught by Christ and his apostles, is plain, simple, and easily understood; to assert the right of everyone to form his own opinion of the meaning of the sacred writings; and to incite his readers to earnest and constant endeavours to perform their duty to God and man.

The Principles of Psychology. By HERBERT SPENCER, Author of "Social Statics." 8vo. pp. 628, price 16s. cloth. [*Aug.* 17, 1855.

IN this work it is the aim of the writer to reduce mental philosophy to a scientific form. Usually it has been the practice to treat of the faculties as distinct and separable elements of the mind. Mr. Spencer, however, in a series of mutually dependent propositions, seeks to exhibit all the phenomena of intelligence as so many phases, aspects, or modifications of one general process: and this he does both analytically and synthetically. The work consists of four parts, which are described in the preface as follows:—

The General Analysis (of which the essential portion was originally published in the *Westminster Review* for October 1853, under the title of "The Universal Postulate," and reappears here with additional arguments and explanations) is an inquiry concerning the basis of our intelligence. Its object is to ascertain the fundamental peculiarity of all modes of consciousness constituting knowledge proper—knowledge of the highest validity.

The Special Analysis has for its aim, to resolve each species of cognition into its components. Commencing with the most involved ones, it seeks by successive decompositions to reduce cognitions of every order to those of the simplest kind; and so, finally to make apparent the common nature of all thought, and disclose its ultimate constituents.

While these analytical parts deal with the phenomena of intelligence subjectively, and, as a necessary consequence, are confined to human intelligence; the synthetical parts deal with the phenomena of intelligence objectively, and so include not human intelligence only, but intelligence under every form.

The General Synthesis—setting out with an abstract statement of the relation subsisting between every living organism and the external world, and arguing that all vital actions whatever, mental and bodily, must be expressible in terms of this relation—proceeds to formulate, in such terms, the successive phases of progressing Life, considered apart from our conventional classifications of them.

And the Special Synthesis, after exhibiting that gradual differentiation of the psychical from the physical life, which accompanies the evolution of Life in general, goes on to develope, in its application to psychical life in particular, the doctrine which the previous part sets forth: describing the nature and genesis of the different modes of Intelligence, in terms of the relation which obtains between inner and outer phenomena.

Du Style et de la Composition Littéraire. Par M. ANTONIN ROCHE, Director of the Educational Institute. Post 8vo. pp. 252, 3s. 6d. sewed. [*Dec.* 5, 1855.

GRAMMAR teaches merely correctness of style; but correctness alone, though it enables us to avoid faults, creates no beauties. Style may be correct, and yet worthless. One may be thoroughly master of grammar, and yet unable to write in an agreeable and interesting manner, or to relish the beauties of standard authors.

To initiate the young in the art of literary composition is the object of this little book, written in French,—a work both theoretical and practical, the result of an experience of twenty-five years spent in the labours of education.

The First Part treats of Style; of its divisions, of its general qualities,—perspicuity, purity, precision, simplicity, variety, harmony; of its particular qualities,—elevation, energy, grace, elegance, colouring, warmth, &c.; of figures, &c. In the Second Part will be found a series of exercises, so graduated as to prepare the pupil for literary composition,—homonyms, synonyms, verses to be turned into prose, old style to be modernised, reading and explanation of authors, literary analysis and criticism, imitation, description, narrative, fable, letter, dialogue, oration, treatise on versification.

Pursuing the same system as in his Grammar, of which this little work is the sequel and the corollary, the author has simplified the divisions, reduced the rules to the most important general principles, rejected all that is not practically useful, and, above all, has sought to make the learner think, and to exercise the judgment rather than the memory. He has endeavoured to place the definitions and observations within the reach of the youngest capacity; and to the definitions, which in themselves have little attraction, he has appended numerous examples, which alone can invest them with some interest. Most of these examples are accompanied by observations calculated to account for each precept, and to show how each example produces the effect intended by the writer.

Lessons in General Knowledge: an Elementary Reading-Book, intended to serve as a familiar and attractive Introduction to the Principles of Natural Science. By ROBERT JAMES MANN, M.D., F.R.A.S.; Author of "The Guide to the Knowledge of the Heavens;" "The Guide to the Knowledge of Life," &c. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 380, with 46 woodcuts, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 14, 1856.

THIS volume comprises a series of exercises in reading, so planned and arranged as to constitute also a familiar and attractive introduction to the principles of philosophy. The lessons are written in language that may be made intelligible to children of seven years of age; but they nevertheless furnish information which older boys and girls, and even adults, will be glad to receive.

The range of subjects treated of in the 63 lessons is designedly a wide and a varied one. It describes first the character of the Earth, the nature of its movements, and phenomena that are common to all parts of the terrestrial surface,—such as wind and rain, lightning and thunder; it then proceeds to the consideration of features that are peculiar to separate localities,—as, for instance, snow-mountains and snow-wastes, earthquakes and volcanoes, rivers and seas, islands and coral archipelagoes; and afterwards touches in succession upon matters of higher significance,—among others, the luxuriance of tropical vegetation viewed in contrast with the barren desolation of deserts; the objects of life; the distinction between vegetable and animal vitality; the nobler attributes of animation,—reason, intelligence, and moral perception and capacity;—and the advantage and power of education,—this last portion of the subject being enforced and illustrated by reference to the grand results of mental training, expressed in the achievements of astronomical and mechanical science.

The several lessons are complete in themselves, yet the entire series is connected by a thread of mutual relation and natural sequence,—so that a little scheme is traced which leads the reader unconsciously through all the most important provinces of human knowledge. Narratives of adventure, descriptions of places, and histories of distinguished men, have been interspersed amidst graver matters, that the scientific expositions may be deprived of all stiffness and dryness of appearance. The biographies, in particular, have been selected with a view to call up in the impressible minds of youth the desire to emulate great and generous actions, and to follow noble and worthy examples.

The lessons are in a general way expressed in the plainest terms. But in each a few words are purposely introduced that need explanation. These words are distinguished by being printed in italics; and their precise meanings and definitions are stated in a short glossary, prefixed to the particular lesson in which they occur. This method has been adopted, in order that the reader's acquaintance with the elements of the English language may be gradually and progressively enlarged. The glossaries have been so selected and arranged as to confer precision and force upon a very large number of words that are in common use, but that are too often employed very loosely and carelessly.

Currency, Self-regulating and Elastic; explained in a Letter to His Grace the Duke of Argyll. By a BRITISH MERCHANT. 8vo. pp. 384, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 7, 1855.

THE design of this work is to describe a Currency System under which, it is conceived by the author, the existence of monetary convulsions would be impossible.

After explaining the nature of capital,—the difference between propertied capital and moneyed capital,—the nature of money, properly so called,—and the nature of that barter system, now universal, in which the *name* of money is applied to some commodity, such as gold, which is regarded not only as the instrument of exchange, but also as capital, and in which the prices of all other commodities are made to rise or fall, as that one commodity may happen to be abundant or scarce,—the author goes on to trace the different effects which, under different social arrangements, might be expected to arise from variations in the supply of the article so fixed upon, and then, by a sketch of British commercial history, to show what effects have, in practice, resulted from it. He endeavours to show that to it are to be ascribed the alternate speculation and panic which follow each other in rapid succession; and having, after a very full examination of the subject, come to the conclusions—(1) that a purely metallic currency, and a paper currency convertible into the precious metals *at a fixed price*, and a currency consisting of unlimited issues of inconvertible paper-money, are all equally incompatible with the continuous commercial prosperity of any country; and (2) that such continuous prosperity can coexist only with a currency in which money shall be no more regarded as capital, fluctuating in amount and value with the supply of any one commodity, but in which it shall be regarded simply as the instrument of exchange, and in which its supply shall be regulated by the extent of duties to be discharged by it,—he proceeds to show that this exact adjustment is easily attainable.

He proposes that a National Bank shall forthwith be established, to be placed under the immediate control of a parliamentary committee; its functions to be purely mechanical, and to consist in the issue of notes of £1, £10, £100, £1000, to all parties holding a certain amount of government stock, and complying with certain regulations, interest being charged, at a specified rate, on the notes so issued, and interest at the same rate being allowed upon them when returned,—so that no sooner should the quantity issued be in excess of what was required for conducting the trade of the country, than the excess would at once flow back. He shows that, with a currency so arranged, superfluity and depreciation would be alike impossible, and that, accordingly, the check of convertibility would be unnecessary; but he suggests, to meet the prejudices of the bullionists, arrangements by which the notes might be made payable in gold, at a price varying according to the stock in the Bank vaults.

Conceiving that the gain from the creation of money should belong to the nation, he proposes a single bank of issue; the principle he advocates being, however, equally consistent with the continuance of the present system of competing issues, the check on which would then lie not in an obligation to pay in gold, but in an obligation to pay in the interest-yielding notes of the National Bank.

He then endeavours to show that no objections that have been made to government banks would apply to the one proposed, and that the adoption of the proposed system would increase the gains of the private and joint-stock banks, and be incalculably beneficial to the nation at large.

A Dictionary of Latin Epithets Classified according to their English Meaning: Being an Appendix to the "Latin Gradus." By C. D. YONGE, B.A., Author of "The Latin Gradus," &c. Post 8vo. pp. 100, price 3s. 6d. bound. [*Jan.* 15, 1856.

IN this book, which is only meant for those who are *beginning* to make verses out of their own sense, the author has endeavoured not merely to supply the young scholar with sufficient help, but, by giving the *meaning* of the epithets, to lead him to think for himself, and to consider, not merely the *quantity* of the word, but its *sense,* so that he may judge of each adjective in connection with the subject of which he is writing, and so select an appropriate one.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

DR. BARTH'S "Travels and Discoveries in Central Africa" are in the press. They will consist of 5 vols. 8vo., and the first two volumes will be published in the course of this year.—The FIRST VOLUME will comprise Dr. Barth's journey from Tripoli, by way of Mizda, Murzuk, and Ghat, to the mountainous district of Air or Asben;—an account of his residence in that country;—a visit to the city of Agades, which no European traveller has hitherto described; and his expedition through the heathen and still independent territories of Tasawa and Gesawa, as far as Katsena, the most northern province of the great Fellatah Empire of Sokoto.—VOL. II. will comprise his journey from Katsena to Kano,—his residence in this grand central point of African commerce,—his journey thence to Kuka or Kukawa, by a route hitherto untraversed, and his first sojourn in this, the present capital of the ancient Borno Empire;—a historical and statistical sketch of the rise, progress, and present state of this empire, drawn from original sources;—his journey over previously untraversed regions as far as Yola, the capital of Adamawa, and his discovery, near this point, of the great river Benuē, which, as the traveller predicted, has since proved to be the eastern arm* of the river Niger,—thus opening the interior of Africa for more than one thousand miles to the commerce of the world. The volume concludes with an expedition to Kanem, the original settlement of the Borno Empire, and an account of the wild tribes with which it is at present peopled.—VOL. III. will contain his expedition to the heathen tribes called Masa Musgo, and to the territory of Kottoko;—his journey by way of Logone to Bagirmi, a country which no European has ever described, and in traversing which the traveller encountered many hardships;—and his journey back to Kuka, where he had the misfortune to lose his friend and fellow-traveller, Dr. Overweg, who had come hither to meet him.—VOL. IV. will comprise his journey from Kuka to Timbuctoo, by way of Minyo, Zinder and Gezaua, Zanfara, Wurno, Gando, the provinces of Kebrie and Zaberma, Say, where he crossed the Niger, the mountainous regions of Gurma, and Dore, the capital of Zibtako, the most western province of the empire of Gando, where for safety he was obliged to assume the disguise of an Arab Sherif, and in this capacity prosecuted his journey till he reached Timbuctoo, September 7, 1853. The rest of the volume is occupied with an account of his seven months' residence in this famous city, and the difficulties he had to contend with, together with a general sketch of the empire of Sonrhay, of which Timbuctoo once formed a part, and a view of the present condition of the city and its commercial resources and relations.—Vol. V. is devoted to the narrative of his homeward journey from Timbuctoo to Tripoli. Travelling along the northern bank of the Niger, he reached Gogo, the ancient capital of Sonrhay, where he parted from his faithful protector, the Sheikh Sidi Ahmed el Bakay; and crossing over to the southern bank of the river, continued his route till he came to Say, described in a previous volume. Thence he proceeded to Kano, where he learned that rumours of his death had reached Europe some time before. The remainder of the volume is taken up with an account of his further homeward route, his meeting with Dr. Vogel, whom Government had sent out to his assistance, his forcible detention at Kuka by the Sheikh of Borno, and his safe arrival at Tripoli, by way of the country of the Teda, Mursuk, and Sokna, after an absence of five years and a half.—The whole work will be amply illustrated by charts, showing the traveller's route, and the discoveries he made; plans of the chief cities which he visited; maps exhibiting the configuration of the soil, the plants and animals peculiar to the African regions, and other ethnographical features, besides drawings of numerous views of natural scenery from original sketches by the author.

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* See Mr. Hutchinson's "Narrative of the Niger, Tshadda, and Binuē Exploration," in the present number of *Notes on Books.*

A new edition of General Manstein's Memoirs of Russia will shortly be published. These Memoirs, which are historical, political, and military, extend from the year 1727 to 1744,—a period comprising many remarkable events, including the first conquest of the Crimea and Finland by the Russian arms. The first English edition, edited by David Hume, was published in 1770; it is now re-edited by a "Hertfordshire Incumbent," carefully compared with the original French, and briefly illustrated with notes.

Mr. G. W. Thornbury, author of the *History of the Buccaneers*, has in the press a new work, entitled "Shakspeare's England; or, a Sketch of our Social History during the Reign of Elizabeth," in 2 vols. crown 8vo.

The Rev. F. Metcalfe, M.A., Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford, is writing a new history of German literature, based on the German work of Vilmar. It is intended as a companion to Professor Max Müller's new *German Reading-Book*.

Mr. Max Müller, M.A., Ph.D., Taylorian Professor of European Languages and Literature at Oxford, is preparing for the press a new German Reading-Book, containing extracts from German writers in prose and poetry, chronologically arranged, from the fourth to the nineteenth century. It is intended as a companion to the Rev. F. Metcalfe's *History of German Literature*.

A new illustrated work is in the press, by the Rev. W. Calvert, M.A., Rector of St. Antholin's, and one of the Minor Canons of St. Paul's Cathedral; author of *The Wife's Manual*. It is entitled "Pneuma; or, the Wandering Soul: A Parable in Rhyme and Outline." Square crown 8vo., illustrated with 20 Etchings by the Author.

Mr. B. Chapman, B.A., Vicar of Letherhead, has in the press a new work, entitled "The History of Gustavus Adolphus and the Thirty Years' War up to the King's Death; with some account of its conclusion by the Peace of Westphalia." In 1 vol. 8vo.

The Seventh and Eighth Volumes of Moore's Memoirs, Journal, and Correspondence, edited by Lord John Russell, and completing the work, with a copious *Index*, will be published in the course of March.

A new practical dictionary of the French and English languages has been compiled and prepared for the press by Mr. L. Contanseau, Professor of the French Language at Addiscombe, and Examiner for Direct Appointments of Cadets; author of "Guide to French Translation," "Prosateurs et Poètes Français," &c.

This Dictionary is neither copied from nor based upon any French and English school dictionary now in use. It is an entirely new work, the fruit of seven years of laborious application and research. It is mainly intended for use in schools, though all classes, it is hoped, may consult it with advantage. Among other improvements, it will contain,—

1. The chief Commercial, Nautical, Military Terms: the Terms employed in the Arts and Sciences, &c. which have recently come into use, and which are not to be found in other dictionaries;
2. The Compounds of usual Terms not translated literally;
3. The Acceptations of the Words in their rational order, with directions as to the choice to be made of the proper Word in French;
4. Prepositions annexed to the French Verbs and Adjectives, shewing what case they govern;
5. Examples of the most familiar Idioms and Phrases to facilitate Composition in French. Followed by abridged Vocabularies of Mythological and Geographical Names, and those of Persons that differ in the two languages.

An important and novel feature will be found in the *directions* in translating from English into French as to the choice of the proper French word,—a difficulty which no dictionary of the two languages has yet offered rules to overcome, and which leads the student into the most absurd and ridiculous mistakes. Another obstacle to the acquisition of French is met, by annexing prepositions to the French verbs and adjectives, to show what case they govern. The French-English part will include all the words of recent introduction, so as to facilitate the reading of modern French writers.

The Fourth and Fifth Volumes of the Rev. C. Merivale's History of the Romans under the Empire, comprising *Augustus* and the *Claudian Cæsars*, are advanced at press, and will be ready for publication towards the end of March.

A narrative of the discovery of the North-West Passage by H.M.S. *Investigator*, Captain Sir R. M'Clure, R.N., drawn up by his friend, Captain Sherard Osborn, R.N., from the logs, journals, and private letters of Sir R. M'Clure, is now in the press, in 1 vol. 8vo., illustrated from sketches taken by Commander S. Gurney Cresswell.

An English translation, by Mr. F. Demmler, of Dr. E. Vehse's "Memoirs of the Court, Aristocracy, and Diplomacy of *Austria*," is nearly ready for publication, in 2 vols. post 8vo.

"Julius Campe, of Hamburgh, the publisher of Dr. Vehse's *Geschichte der Deutschen Höfe*, has not escaped his share of the disasters brought by that work on its author. He has been arrested by order of the Senate of Hamburgh (at the injunction, it is believed, of the Court of Mecklenburgh Schwerin), and, although offering bail to a considerable amount, he has not been liberated. The citizens of Hamburgh show him much sympathy, and petitions in his behalf are covered with signatures.—Dr. Vehse remains in his Berlin prison."—Athenæum, *Jan.* 5, 1856.

The new edition of the Rev. T. H. Horne's Introduction to the Critical Study and Knowledge of the Scriptures, edited by the author, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Davidson and Dr. S. Prideaux Tregelles, is now printing, and, it is expected, will be ready for publication in the Spring.

The Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Volumes of James Montgomery's Memoirs, by John Holland and James Everett, completing the work, are in the press.

Mr. Leicester Buckingham is preparing for publication the completion of the Memoirs of his Father, the late Mr. James Silk Buckingham, from the period to which his Autobiography has already extended, till his death. The work will be completed in two more volumes, embracing Mr. Buckingham's travels in Palestine, Arabia, Mesopotamia, and Persia, his residence in India, and his political career in England.

The concluding part (Part XVIII.) of Dr. Copland's "Medical Dictionary" is advanced at press, and will be published shortly.

PRINTED BY SPOTTISWOODE AND CO., NEW-STREET-SQUARE, LONDON.

NOTES ON BOOKS:

BEING AN

ANALYSIS of the WORKS published during each QUARTER

BY

MESSRS. LONGMAN AND CO.

No. V.] MAY 31, 1856. [VOL. I.

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History of the Romans under the Empire. By the REV. CHARLES MERIVALE, B.D., late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. Vols. IV. and V. 8vo. pp. 1,236, price 32s. cloth. [*March* 29, 1856.

THESE volumes comprise the reigns of Augustus, Tiberius, Caligula, and Claudius. The political organisation of the Roman Empire by Augustus having been explained at the close of the third volume, the author commences the fourth with a review of the principles of restoration and conservation which that Emperor applied to the social institutions of Rome. A second chapter reviews the affairs of the provinces, as they were examined and arranged by Augustus during his several tours of inspection and administration. With the third (chapter xxxv. of the whole work) Mr. Merivale returns to the civil and political history of the times, which is continued through four chapters to the death of Augustus. This portion of the history, extending over forty years, though generally uneventful, embraces several sketches of character, *e. g.* of Mæcenas and Agrippa; of Drusus and Tiberius, in his early career; of Livia the wife, and Julia the daughter of Augustus. It describes also the German wars, including the great disaster of Varus, in considerable detail. The three concluding chapters of Vol. IV. are devoted to a general review of the state of the Roman world in the Augustan age: they embrace also the topography and statistics of the city, and a sketch of life and manners at Rome; and terminate with remarks on the great works of the golden age of Roman literature,—those of Livy, Virgil, Horace, &c.,—with particular reference to their bearing on the ideas and feelings of the time.

In Vol. V. the history recommences, and the reign of Tiberius is related in the first five chapters (xlii.—xlvi.) Two chapters are assigned to the career of Caius Caligula, and two more to that of Claudius. The two volumes embrace altogether a period of about eighty years, in which the scene is successively occupied by a great variety of characters and incidents, which may illustrate to the philosophical observer many of the political and social questions of our own day.

It is as the epoch, however, at which the religion of Christ was first announced and disseminated, that the times of Augustus and his immediate successors are represented to demand our most minute and comprehensive investigation.

History of Gustavus Adolphus, and of the Thirty Years' War up to the King's Death: With some Account of its Conclusion by the Peace of Westphalia in 1648. By B. Chapman, M.A., Vicar of Letherhead. 8vo. pp. 460, with Plans, price 12s. 6d. cloth. [*June*, 1856.

This account of the hero of the Thirty Years' War is founded in great measure upon the annals of the times, upon other authentic histories, and upon contemporary letters and documents, many of which, from our own State Paper Office, it now first brings to light. The introductory chapter contains a sketch of the history of Sweden from the death of Gustavus Vasa, detailing various events which affected the destiny or character of his illustrious grandson,—more especially the tragical death of Eric IV.; the semi-counter-reformation effected by John III.; and the absolute counter-reformation attempted by Sigismund, but (through the energy of Charles, the father of Gustavus Adolphus, and the Protestant feeling of the Swedes generally) attempted in vain. The author then enters on the early training and education of Gustavus, and traces him through his private and public career in all the principal events of the epoch,—the Danish, Russian, and Thirty Years' War,—down to his death at Lützen. The concluding chapter gives an incidental summary of his conquests and military strength in Germany at the time of his death; touches upon his still surviving influence upon the issue of the war; traces the career of Wallenstein to its miserable close; then passing on to the peace of Westphalia, it contrasts with the horrors of the long-protracted struggle the still more lasting benefits by which they were compensated. In writing the work, the author's object has been to lay before the reader the various matters discussed "in such proportions and relations as appeared most likely to sustain the attention, to fix it on the more important points, to illustrate the characters of the chief actors, and to exhibit their policy in its known or probable motives, and its actual results."

Shakspeare's England; or, Sketches of Social History in the Reign of Elizabeth. By G. W. Thornbury, Author of "History of the Buccaneers." 2 vols. crown 8vo. pp. 856, 21s. cloth. [*May* 16, 1856.

In this work the author leads the reader into Elizabethan London, and conducts him alternately to the theatre, the ordinary, the tilt-yard, the bull-ring, the fair, the shop, and the prison. He then repairs to the country, looks into the farm-house, and goes out hunting and hawking. He describes the tricks of trade, and the knaveries of thieves, the shifts of needy adventurers, and the deceptions of jugglers. He revives the London of Shakspeare's time, and the manners and customs of its old citizens,—wishing to illustrate the great poet's text by showing the life which the Sir Andrew Aguecheeks and Malvolios sketched in his plays must have lived. He describes the public promenade in the aisles of old St. Paul's, the fashionable table d'hôte in Paternoster Row, the behaviour of gallants at the theatre in Southwark, the fopperies of smoking, the jargon of the hawker at the heron, and the superstitions of the day. The alchemist, the witch, the duellist, the privateersman, the bully, the bravo, all help to make up the picture. Mr. Thornbury sketches the actors and fashionable life, the gipsy stratagems, and the wiles of the political spy, the flattery of the parasite, and the daring feats of the cutpurse. He has a chapter on food and its adulterations, and one on our country life, royal progresses, and education. A "day's amusement" furnishes him with a text from which he describes the revelry of the age. He pourtrays the serving-men and serving-women, the sleek stewards and witty pages. He narrates the laws of the duel, and relates many sea adventures. He shows the state of the working clergy, and conveys impressions of the quiet country life of that period. Scarce and little-known pamphlets and plays, many of them unique, furnished Mr. Thornbury with the chief materials for his sketch of a century from which Shakspeare drew his scenes and characters.

Thomas Moore's Memoirs, Journal, and Correspondence. Edited by the Right Hon. Lord John Russell, M.P. With Portraits and Vignettes. Vols. VII. and VIII. post 8vo. pp. 762, price 21s. cloth. [*April* 25, 1856.

These volumes, which complete the work, contain Moore's Diary from November 1833 to October 1847, and, like their predecessors, comprise full particulars of the poet's habits, tastes, and occupations, with anecdotes and *bons-mots* of the distinguished persons whose society he frequented, and notices of the domestic calamities which crowded upon him at the latter period of his life, and gradually undermined his strength of mind and body. The last volume consists chiefly of a selection from his correspondence, ranging over a period of forty-eight years, from 1799 to 1847; and containing numerous letters from (among others) Lady Donegal, Miss Godfrey, Leigh Hunt, M. G. Lewis, James Perry, and Samuel Rogers, on the social, political, and literary questions of the day. These letters are followed by a Postscript containing remarks by the Editor on the publication of the Diary, and the life of which it gives an image; and the volume concludes with a complete Index, which at once places the contents of the whole work before the reader, and facilitates reference to any portion thereof.

Memoirs of James Montgomery: Including Selections from his Correspondence and Conversations. By JOHN HOLLAND and JAMES EVERETT. With Portraits and Vignettes. Vols. V. and VI. post 8vo. pp. 784, price 21s. cloth. [*May* 7, 1856.

THESE volumes comprise the events that took place in Montgomery's life from 1831 to 1846,—fifteen years of active literary exertion, and still more zealous devotion of the mature energies of his mind to religious and benevolent objects. Besides the narrative of his literary labours, they embrace details of his expeditions to the metropolis, and to several of the larger provincial towns, for the delivery of public lectures on poets and poetry; his appearances on the platforms of nearly every conspicuous section of the Christian Church, as the popular advocate of evangelical enterprises; an account of his visit to Scotland, the land of his birth, in 1841, and a similar trip to Ireland in 1842. Interspersed throughout these, as in the preceding volumes, are many original letters—usually grave, sometimes playful, always characteristic; fragments of verse not before printed, including a poem of nearly two hundred lines, entitled "Woman's Lot;" together with minutes of conversation on a great variety of contemporary or other topics, which place the reader in a position to hold, as it were, familiar personal intercourse with the poet in his own words. The illustrations comprise portraits of Mr. Holland and Miss Gales; an engraving of the bust of Montgomery being in preparation for the seventh and concluding volume of the Memoirs, which is now in the press.

Memoirs of the Court, Aristocracy, and Diplomacy of Austria. By Dr. E. VEHSE. Translated by F. DEMMLER. 2 vols. post 8vo. pp. 1,058, price 21s. cloth. [*April* 8, 1856.

THESE Memoirs extend over the reigns of the fifteen rulers of Austria, from Maximilian I. to Francis II., 1493—1835. They are compiled for the greater part from contemporary sources, authentic letters, official documents, and MS. records taken from the different archives of Germany, or quoted from writers of unimpeachable authority, such as Khevenhüller and Hormayr. They contain personal and genealogical notices and anecdotes from the lives of the sovereigns and the most eminent persons of their courts, with details illustrating the manners of the times; besides a sketch of the principal public events, more or less detailed as occasion offers for introducing curious facts or remarkable incidents not usually recorded in the learned compendiums of history.

Volume I. embraces the life and times of Maximilian I.; Charles V.; Ferdinand I.; Maximilian II.; Rodolph II.; Matthias; Ferdinand II.; Ferdinand III.; Leopold I.; and, besides personal notices and anecdotes of these princes themselves, and of the distinguished persons about them, throws much light on the great men and events of the epoch, such as Luther and the Reformation; the Battle of Pavia; Ulric von Hutten; the Peasants' War; the Cloister Life of Charles V.; the Thirty Years' War, with detailed accounts of the great battles; the Character of the principal Statesmen and Military Commanders; the "Winter King," Fredcric, Tilly, and Maximilian of Bavaria; the Protestant Partizans, Mansfeld, Brunswick, &c.; Gustavus Adolphus; Bernard of Saxe Weimar; Wallenstein; &c. The first volume concludes with a description of the wedding festivities at the Marriage of Leopold I. with the Infanta Margareta.

Volume II. opens with the continuation of Leopold I., and embraces the reigns of Joseph I., Charles VI., Maria Theresa, Joseph II., Leopold II., and Francis II.; and, among other important and interesting events comprised within this period, gives full particulars of the War of the Spanish Succession; extensive personal notices, details, and anecdotes of Prince Eugene; the Seven Years' War, and the Partition of Poland; the wars that sprung from the French Revolution, with notices of all the most distinguished statesmen, warriors, and courtiers of the time.

In the Appendix will be found: Samples of the Style and Courtesy of the Times of Maximilian I. and Charles V., and a Detailed List of the Armies of the Emperor, and of his Enemies in the Smalkalde War of 1540.

A copious Index to the two volumes concludes the work.

Encyclopædia of Civil Engineering, Historical, Theoretical, and Practical. By EDWARD CRESY, Architect and Civil Engineer. Illustrated by upwards of 3,000 Woodcuts by R. Branston. New Edition, brought down to the Present Time in a Supplement. 8vo. pp. 1,764, price 63s. cloth.—The SUPPLEMENT separately, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 8, 1856.

SINCE the publication of the first edition of this work, the science of civil engineering has made rapid progress; and in order to bring down the information to the present day, the author, besides carefully revising the work itself, has embodied in a Supplement an account of the most important subjects which have of late years occupied the attention of the civil engineer. Among these may be mentioned the Supply of Water to the metropolis; the Drainage of Sewers; the progress of Railways; the proportion of the Cube in the construction of buildings in general, and the Crystal Palace in particular; Iron Construction; the Conway and Britannia Tubular Bridges; the Niagara Suspension Bridge; &c. &c.

1. In treating of the Water Supply to the metropolis, the principles of hydraulics are practically described, as applied by the various water-companies, with full particulars of the number and power of their steam-engines, the lengths and dimensions of their mains, the size of their reservoirs, the quality of their contents, the quantity daily supplied to the public, and the annual expenditure of each company; thus enabling the reader to comprehend the cost of distribution, as well as the facilities afforded to the public for the increase of domestic supply, and all the necessaries of civic economy, as street-watering, flushing, cleansing sewers, and extinguishing fires. The recent improvements made by the several water-companies are also described; and the manner in which the supply is now drawn from the Thames, River Lea, and New River, and the mode adopted for its filtration before the public receive it, are pointed out. The constant-supply system is illustrated by the description of works in several of the large towns, and its benefits and economy fully entered into.

2. The Drainage of Towns, and the modes for effecting it, naturally follow the Water-Supply. In treating of this subject, the circulation of water is shown, throughout the metropolis, as performing two important services—first in its pure state, and secondly, when rendered unfit for further use, as capable, by its gravitation, of cleansing the drains and sewers, and, by means of a subterraneous conduit, collecting and conducting the whole refuse of the various cloacæ on both sides the River Thames to sites where the same amount of engine-power as employed for the delivery of the pure element may pump it into the Thames at a point so distant from the metropolis as not to be noxious to its inhabitants. The application of the contents of the sewers to agriculture is also described, together with the best means for its distribution that have been constructed.

3. The Railways in the United Kingdom are next adverted to, with their increase and cost, and reference is made to those of other countries. The additional power given to locomotives, and the statistics generally of these new works for the transit of goods and passengers, are fully entered into.

4. This is followed by an account of the Proportion of the Cube, which forms the nucleus of several of the largest buildings of ancient and modern times, from the Parthenon of Athens to the construction of the Crystal Palace.

5. The use of Iron in the construction of roofs, floors, &c., and other fire-proof structures, is next adverted to, and illustrations of its importance are exhibited in the description of a labourer's fire-proof Cottage, Lighthouses, and Cast Iron Cylindrical Piles, in tidal rivers, to facilitate the construction of bridges.

6. Cranes for lifting heavy weights, and the recent improvements in hydraulic rams and in flour-mills, are described.

7. The Conway and Britannia Tubular Bridges—the most extraordinary effort that has been made in the present day to overcome difficulties that were apparently insurmountable when the first edition of this Encyclopædia appeared—are fully described; together with the modes of adoption, the execution, and floating the tubes, the apparatus for hoisting, the construction of the piers for support, and the cost of the whole and its portions.

8. A description of the Niagara Suspension Bridge in America concludes the Supplement.

The Supplement (which may be purchased separately) is illustrated with 150 woodcuts, by R. Branston, which serve to elucidate the descriptions of the several machines and the works of construction.

Nomos: An Attempt to Demonstrate a Central Physical Law in Nature. Post 8vo. pp. 214, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 26, 1856.

The object of this work is to prove that the world of inorganic nature is ruled by one single physical law, and not by several physical laws.

In carrying out this object, the author attempts to show, first of all, that the phenomena of electricity, magnetism, light, heat, chemical action, and motion, which are developed experimentally, are not to be understood unless they be regarded as signs of one and the same action in ordinary matter. In doing this (among other consequences of the argument) it appears that we may dispense with the idea of a repellent force in explaining electro-magnetic rotation,—that we may find a physical explanation for the so-called repulsive power of heat, and for the retention of magnetism by the loadstone or steel,—and that we may discover additional reasons for discarding the idea of imponderable agents from the interpretation of physical phenomena.

Evidence is then adduced for supposing that the phenomena of electricity, magnetism, light, heat, chemical action, and motion, which are naturally displayed in the world around us, are not to be understood unless they be regarded as signs of the action of the same central law.

In this part of the argument the author first attempts to show that the heavenly bodies will move forwards or backwards in orbits of various eccentricity, and rotate upon their axes, if they are subject to this law, and that they will begin as well as continue to move in this manner.

In the next place the author attempts to show that many grand phenomena in nature—as the tides, and the metamorphoses of comets—are not to be understood unless we admit the operation of a law of which heat is one of the signs;—that the land may have been raised out of the water, and established upon permanent foundations, by the causes which produce the tides and determine the metamorphoses of comets;—and that great changes in the geological doctrines at present in vogue (which changes are justified by the geological evidence itself) are involved in these considerations.

It is then attempted to show that the phenomena of natural light, and chemical action, and electricity, and magnetism, are only intelligible when they are regarded as signs of the same central physical law.

In a word, the author's object is to prove that the inorganic world is ruled by one single law, of whose operation the phenomena of electricity, magnetism, light, heat, chemical action, and motion, are so many signs; and that no secret of inorganic nature can be fully understood except upon this assumption.

Where there's a Will there's a Way: An Ascent of Mont Blanc by a New Route, and Without Guides. By the Rev. C. HUDSON, M.A., and E. S. KENNEDY, B.A. With Plate and coloured Map. Post 8vo. pp. 112, price 5s. cloth. [*May* 9, 1856.

THIS narrative has been written by two members of a small party of Englishmen, who last summer made the ascent by a new route and without guides. Their first attempt was from Courmayeur, but when only three or four hours from the summit they were driven back by the stormy character of the weather, and returned to Courmayeur. The travellers then proceeded to St. Gervais, and from that village they made a successful ascent of the mountain, sleeping near De Saussure's hut, at the base of the Aiguille de Gouté, and descending from the summit of Mont Blanc by the usual line of route into the Chamounix valley.

An account is given of the pleasures of the ascent, and of the difficulties that were encountered; the modes are described by which these were overcome; the gratification arising from successful exertion is recorded; and encouragement is held out to all lovers of mountain adventure who may be inclined to go and do likewise.

The volume is accompanied by an engraving and by a map of the glacier-fields of Mont Blanc, on which is traced the line of march pursued. A few preliminary observations have been prefixed, answering the objections of those who assert that the risk of life is hardly to be justified, and also explaining that the object of the work is to enable travellers to make the ascent without being subjected to the heavy demands which are at present made for guides at Chamounix.

Auldjo's Narrative of an Ascent to the Summit of Mont Blanc in August 1827. Reprinted (with a Plate of Perilous Positions) in the *Traveller's Library*. 16mo. pp. 138, price 1s. sewed. [*April* 30, 1856.

THIS work, which was originally published in 1828, has long been out of print, and the publishers, yielding to a very general demand that it should be republished, have here reprinted it in a form and at a price likely to make it accessible to all descriptions of readers. Besides being the narrative of an enterprise attended with difficulties of no ordinary kind, great perils, and no little labour, it describes the most interesting views obtained of Mont Blanc from various points, and contains a short account of the different ascents to the summit of Mont Blanc from 1762 down to 1827, the year of the author's ascent, and a list of those that have since been made, together with a table showing the comparative heights of the chief mountains in Europe. A frontispiece, exhibiting six perilous positions, is prefixed to the volume; and a new preface has been written, in which reference is made to recent Alpine adventures.

Flemish Interiors. By the Author of "A Glance Behind the Grilles of Religious Houses in France." Fcp. 8vo. pp. 368, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*June*, 1856.

THIS volume is intended to supply a history—past and present—of Flemish monastic orders, as well as to be a guide to travellers in Belgium who may desire information on the numerous educational institutions at this day noiselessly but successfully carrying on their labours throughout that country. Having, by means of influential introductions, penetrated within walls seldom opened to the traveller, the author is enabled to introduce her readers into a variety of religious houses and institutions, habitually—if not, indeed, necessarily—closed to, and disregarded by, the ordinary tourist, and to describe such scenes as effectually bring before them the working of the Belgian religious system, whether in charitable, parochial, reformatory, educational, or monastic communities. In a word, her object has been not only to discover and recount those practical details which characterise the various phases of monastic life, but to collect valuable information upon the origin, progress, rule, habit, object, and general history of each of the religious orders whose houses she has visited, interspersing her narrative with conversations, adventures, and other incidents of foreign travel which tend to vary the subject and to interest the general reader.

Gold and Silver: A Supplement to Strzelecki's "Physical Description of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land." By COUNT P. E. DE STRZELECKI. 8vo. pp. 34, price 2s. sewed. [*May* 2, 1856.

"MY object in publishing this Supplement is less to claim honour or credit as a discoverer of gold in Australia, than to protect myself against the imputation of negligence or incapacity as a geological and mineralogical surveyor. If the maps, sections, and specimens of rocks which illustrated my survey of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land were such that their examination in London, and subsequent comparison with analogous evidence from the Ural Mountains, led to the scientific conclusion that gold existed, and probably abounded, in certain districts of Australia, I must have been wholly unfit for the self-imposed undertaking, if, when I made that survey, which cost me £5,000 and five years of labour, no glimmering of this important truth broke upon me. The following pages will show, however, that in 1839, on the spot, I arrived at the same conclusions to which, five years later, the distinguished author of *Siluria* was led, without the aid of personal inspection of the ground." (*Extract from Preface.*)

Diary of a Journey to the East in the Autumn of 1854. By WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq., Corresponding Member of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Jerusalem. 2 vols. crown 8vo. with 4 Wood Engravings, pp. 680, price 21s. cloth. [*March* 29, 1856.

THIS book contains a narrative, in the form of a diary, of the author's visit to Egypt, Syria, the Holy Land, and Constantinople, with notices of the coasts and islands of Greece and Asia Minor. Alexandria is described, and an account given of the most remarkable events in the history of the city. In sailing from Alexandria to Jaffa, a description is given of the coast of Palestine. Jaffa is described, with a notice of its history and remote origin. The country between Jaffa and Jerusalem, including Lydda and Ramleh, is described; together with notices of Jerusalem and the neighbourhood. The author makes an excursion to Hebron, which is described; thence crossing the wilderness of Ziph, and by the ruins of Yutta, or Juttah, he obtains an escort from the Bedouins, and rides along the entire length of the Dead Sea, which, with its most remarkable features, is described, including the rock of Usdum or Sodom; the mountains of Moab, Sebbeh, which they ascend; Musada, with its cresting fortress, of whose history a sketch is given; En Gedi and its mountain stairway; the river and plains of the Jordan; the well of Elisha; and the site and present state of Jericho. From the Jordan they return by Neby Mousa, and the wild scenery of Mur Saba, to Jerusalem. From the latter place the author proceeds by Bethel, Shiloh, Jacob's well, and Joseph's tomb,—all of which are described,—to Nablouse, the ancient Sichem. At Nablouse he obtains access to, and describes, the ancient Samaritan Pentateuch kept at that place. He next visits and describes Sebaste or Samaria, with its history and traditions; Djenin, and thence across the plain of Esdraelon, passing its hill fortress of Sanour, and Jezreel, Nain, Endor, and Mount Tabor. At Tiberias, the city and the lake, and some of the memorable sites near them, are noticed. The author visits Nazareth. Passing on from Nazareth, he visited Carmel, of which he gives some account, as well as of Haifa and Acre. From Acre the author proceeded along the coast to Tyre, and has described the country between those two places,—more particularly the ancient engineering work called the Ladder of Tyre, and the remarkable promontory of Rus el Abyad. Following the coast from Tyre, he arrived at Sidon, which city, as well as the country between that place and Beirut, is described. The author visited Cyprus, which is shortly described; Latakia, Alexandretta, in the bay of Issus; Mersina, near to Tarsus; Rhodes, Samos, Scio, the ancient Chios, Smyrna, Mytelene, Tenedos, and the Dardanelles,—all of which places, with various others referred to in Scripture, are noticed, and in some cases described. Constantinople, the Greek Islands, and other principal places which he saw, are also described. Scattered through the work are suggestions and observations on the East and Eastern affairs, on the recent struggle with Russia, and on the condition of our soldiers in the Crimea. There are allusions also to important social, political, and religious questions; and an attempt is made to enliven the narrative by interspersing it with anecdotes and personal incidents of the journey.

Commentaries on the Productive Forces of Russia. By L. DE TENGOBORSKI, Privy Councillor, and Member of the Council, of the Russian Empire. *In Three Volumes.* Vol. II. 8vo. pp. 488, price 14s. cloth. [*March* 29, 1856.

THIS volume treats of the Manufactures, Commerce, and Maritime Navigation of Russia, and enters into elaborate details, descriptive and statistical, on their nature, importance, and extent. In an additional volume, which will conclude the work, the author proposes to treat of the means of internal communication, the various institutions of credit, and the financial resources of the empire, so as to give a picture of its "Productive Forces" at once accurate and comprehensive.

Manstein's Contemporary Memoirs of Russia, from 1727 to 1744. First edited in English by DAVID HUME; now re-edited, compared with the original French, and illustrated with brief Notes, by a HERTFORDSHIRE INCUMBENT. Post 8vo. pp. 432, price 12s. cloth. [*March* 22, 1856.

THIS work has long enjoyed a high reputation with all who are familiar with the annals of Russia in the first half of the 18th century. It contains a record of the most remarkable events that took place in Russia from the death of Catherine I. in 1727, down to 1745. Written in French by General Manstein, who played an important part in the events which he describes, an English version of the work (translated from the original MS.) was published in London, in quarto, in 1770, under the auspices of David Hume, who recommended it to the public as containing "the history of Russia at an interesting period which is not generally known, and as breathing a manly spirit, which will not easily evaporate in any translation." Besides embracing the domestic events of the period, which in point of interest equal a work of fiction, it contains sketches of the most distinguished persons attached to the Russian court, narrates in detail the campaigns of Marshals Munich and Lacy—the two greatest Russian soldiers of the age—in the Crimea and in Finland, and, viewed in connection with recent events, throws great light on the policy of Russia in regard to Turkey, Persia, Poland, and Sweden. In the present translation the editor has collated the text with the French editions published in 1771 and 1772, has added illustrative notes wherever they appeared necessary, and in the preface has given an outline of the author's life as a guide to the opportunities which he possessed for acquiring information on the topics which he handles.

Memoir of the celebrated Admiral John de Krusenstern. Translated from the German by his Daughter, MADAME CHARLOTTE BERNHARDI; and Edited by Rear-Admiral SIR JOHN ROSS, C.B. With Portrait. 8vo. pp. 84, price 5s. cloth. [*March* 5, 1856.

THIS work records the services and achievements of the late Admiral de Krusenstern, celebrated as the first Russian that sailed round the world. At an early age he entered the Russian navy as a midshipman, but soon afterwards came to England, joined the English navy, and, after cruising to the West Indies, the United States, the East Indies, and China, returned to his native country, deeply impressed with England's naval and mercantile grandeur, and eager to see the vast resources of Russia developed in a similar direction. The means which he adopted for this purpose are fully detailed in the "Memoir." Among others, he prevailed on the Russian Government to fit out an expedition for a voyage round the world. He himself was appointed to command it; and besides the advantages which resulted to Russian commerce from this voyage, it contributed greatly to the advance of science in general and geography in particular. After his return he continued to be engaged in active service and in scientific pursuits. On the accession of the late Emperor Nicholas in 1826, he was appointed Director of the Corps of Naval Cadets, and in this important office, which he filled for seventeen years, he introduced such reforms as led to incalculable improvements in the state of the Russian navy. He died in 1846, in the 76th year of his age. The "Memoir" contains a list of his various contributions to literature and science, and a selection from his correspondence with the editor.

Evening Recreations; or, Samples from the Lecture-Room. Edited by the Rev. J. H. GURNEY, M.A., Author of "Historical Sketches," &c. Crown 8vo. pp. 284, price 5s. cloth. [*Jan.* 2, 1856.

THE Lectures comprised in this volume were delivered at a Mechanics' Institution in the parish of Marylebone, London, and have been republished in the belief that they will make an instructive and entertaining volume for popular reading. They may also be found useful by those who wish to assist in promoting the improvement of the humbler classes in country towns and villages, by delivering lectures on subjects of general interest. The following is a list of the Lectures:—1. English Descriptive Poetry, by the Rev. Henry Alford; 2. Recollections of St. Petersburg, by the Rev. C. M. Birrell; 3. Sir Thomas More, by Charles Buxton, Esq.; 4. The Fall of Mexico, by the Rev. J. H. Gurney; 5. The Starry Heavens, by the Rev. Brownlow Maitland; 6. The House of Commons, its Struggles and Triumphs, by G. K. Rickards, Esq.; 7. John Bunyan, by the Rev. E. J. Rose; 8. The Reformation, by the Rev. A. P. Stanley.

Contributions to the Cause of Education. By JAMES PILLANS, Esq. 8vo. pp. 604, price 12s. cloth. [*April* 2, 1856.

THIS volume is mainly composed of treatises and tracts which appeared separately and successively between the years 1827 and 1856. They are arranged in two parts, according as they relate to the Education of the Many or of the Few; the subjects being so treated as to give a *coup d'œil* of the progress of education during the last thirty years.

The First Part contains—1. Two Letters addressed to the Right Hon. T. F. Kennedy, in 1827, in which certain principles are laid down and illustrated in the art of elementary teaching,—and the causes of defective discipline and the means of cure are treated of, chiefly with reference to the parochial schools of Scotland. 2. A speech on the proposal of Lord Stanley for establishing national schools in Ireland, in 1833; pointing out the sound principles on which the project was founded, and the happy results that might be confidently expected to flow from its adoption. 3. Two articles contributed in 1833-4 to the Edinburgh Review (Vols. 58 and 59),—the one on the state of national education in England and France, in which many details are given of the successful efforts made in France, under the administration of M. Guizot, to introduce the best parts of the Prussian system into his own country; the other, which is a sort of sequel to the former, advocates the establishment of seminaries for teachers,—an idea at that time quite new to the public of Great Britain, but now familiar to all, under the name, borrowed from the French, of Normal Schools. 4. The examination of the author of this volume before a select Committee of the House of Commons on Education in 1834.

The Second Part contains—1. Lectures delivered in the humanity class-room of the College of Edinburgh, in November 1835, the subject being the relative importance of classical training in the higher education of youth. 2. The "Rationale of Discipline," in which the principles on which a large public school should be conducted are illustrated, and the various improvements in the management of a large class, and the methods of instruction, are minutely pointed out; concluding with two chapters on the striking difference between the constitution and management of the great classical schools in England and in Scotland, and their advantages and disadvantages respectively, with suggestions and queries, chiefly in reference to further improvements in discipline of the High School of Edinburgh, over which the author presided for ten years. 3. A defence of the Universities of Scotland, and of the humanity discipline in the College of Edinburgh, in answer to certain strictures on both that appeared eight years ago in the public prints. 4. Dissertations prefixed to selections from the works of Curtius, Cicero, Livy, and Tacitus; together with a few specimens of the notes appended to two of these Eclogæ, the Curtianæ and Livianæ.

In the Appendix, besides other collateral matter, will be found a note of some length on the philosophy of the alphabet, and a letter on Scottish University Reform.

The Mystery; or, Evil and God. By JOHN YOUNG, LL.D. Edin.; Author of "The Christ of History." Post 8vo. pp. 344, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*April* 4, 1856.

THIS volume does not pretend to solve the mystery, but strives to discover its true place. Responsibility, Moral Liberty, Moral Evil, and the relation in which God stands to it, the course of evil on our earth, and the successive divine agencies directed against it, up to the complex and mighty spiritual forces of Christianity, are among the subjects which it embraces. In the progress of the discussion, and with greater or less minuteness, the views of Spinoza, Leibnitz, Kant, Hegel, Cousin, Reid, Sir William Hamilton, Coleridge, and others, are submitted to examination. The aim of the whole may be best described in the words of the book itself. "At all hazards, and in spite of all that *may seem* to be at variance with them, the Infinite Purity, the Transparent, Perfect Sincerity, and the overflowing Lovingness of the Uncreated One must be upheld; they are fundamental and paramount. Whatever be doubtful, nothing must be admitted for a moment, which, even by implication in the remotest possible degree, reflects upon them. We are prepared to sacrifice anything and everything else, to hold anything and everything else as uncertain, but these, in all their integrity, must be preserved without taint, without suspicion."

Pneuma; or, the Wandering Soul: A Parable, in Rhyme and Outline. By the Rev. W. CALVERT, M.A., Author of "The Wife's Manual." With 20 Illustrations, designed and etched by the Author. Square crown 8vo. pp. 106, price 10s. 6d. cloth, gilt edges. [*March* 20, 1856.

BENEATH the guise of a wild mediæval legend is represented the relation of the soul to the body of the Christian,—"the lusting of the Flesh against the Spirit, and of the Spirit against the Flesh." The eternal majesty of the universe, under the emblem of Æon, King of Ouran, receives the homage and petitions of his subjects at the portals of his palace, whilst his daughter Pneuma, the immortal part of humanity, associated with her fleshly foster-brother Sarx, passes her early youth under the care of a venerable matron, the Church, who is represented distributing alms and benefactions to the distressed. In an hour of thoughtlessness, Pneuma and her companion, attracted by a false semblance of innocency and happiness, are persuaded by Earl Phosphor, a rebellious subject of King Æon, and the emblem of the spirit of Evil, to cross the stream which is the boundary of his territory. After passing through a series of scenes and adventures which allegorise the pursuit of vain and transitory pleasure, and the recklessness of a course of profligacy and sin, Pneuma is at length tempted by her earthly companion to make an open renunciation of her baptismal vows, by throwing from her brow a cross, the badge of her royal birth. Roused from her apathy by the suggestions of the Holy Spirit, the soul is represented as awakened to a sense of the hideousness of the scenes of hollow mirth and false splendour that surround her, and at length, immersed in despondency, she wearies herself in vain attempts to work out idle and unsatisfying theories. From this state of hopelessness Pneuma is rescued by the interposition of the Prince, her brother, and sets forth on her homeward path. Her dangers, her misgivings as to her enforced companionship with Sarx, whose waywardness is a let and hindrance to her course, are shadowed forth in varied imagery. At length, endeavouring to substitute for a life of active duty, one of philosophic contemplation, she is borne down the stream of thought, retracing the history of past ages, and endeavouring to unravel the mysteries of physical phenomena. Lost in the dark sea of scepticism, she is only directed by the compass of the Holy Scripture towards her early home, where, drawn on shore by the hand of her brother and deliverer, she and Sarx are received again into the abode and custody of the Church. Thence Pneuma is summoned at length to her father's presence, leaving Sarx to follow her when, restored to his pristine beauty and intellect, of which he has been deprived by the wiles of Phosphor, he shall be fitted to become her consort in the court of Æon.

The Fall of Man: A Poem on Creation. With Notes, containing a Philosophical Analysis of the Revealed Doctrines of Religion. By JOHN COLLINS. Cantos IV. and V. Crown 8vo. pp. 320, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 27, 1856.

THE object of this poem is to exhibit, through the various aspects of the general scheme of Providence, the fundamental Scripture doctrine of Man's primeval Fall. It consists of two parts,—the one employed in the investigation of abstract truth, in the several heads which constitute the subjects of its *cantos;* the other, in retrospective contemplation of these results, applied to the practical delineation of life, as it is subservient to higher purposes of man's being. To the whole is annexed a series of Notes, having reference to details which could not, though springing from the *cantos,* admit of introduction in their argument. They take up in detail the philosophical examination in the *cantos,* of which they constitute an integral portion each.

The first *canto,* having Man's Creation for its topic, is written only for the purpose of introducing the didactic matter before the reader. In the second, which has for its object to remove the apparent disproportion between original transgression and its consequence, the fall of our first parents is assumed to have occurred. The reflections with which it closes lead naturally to the important head of man's investigation, Knowledge, the subject of the third *canto;* and in this, again, to the last great object of it all, the knowledge of his state on earth and future destiny to come. This fourth *canto* closes the subjects of the first part. The *cantos* of the second part, in pursuance of its general object above stated, are taken up with the Sketch of Human Life in Man's different stages.

There are now presented to the public, along with their respective Notes, two of the *cantos,*—the one having for its subject the Resurrection and Future State; the other, both its text in the practical delineation of Human Life, and the philosophical Note on the Bearings of Religion upon Legislation. The Note to the one *canto* deals generally with the subject of the Resurrection and Future State, but especially in connexion with the Scripture doctrine of the Atonement, along with a refutation of the Pantheistic cosmology. In the Note to the other *canto,* having to treat of those arrangements, in the organised polity of a Nation, which are necessary to educe the *interest* of that Future State, the several topics of the Christian profession of the Legislature and Nation, and of the Supremacy and Abjuration, are examined.

Appended is a paper on the Parliamentary Oaths, with two opinions on the Oath of Abjuration, by the Right Honourable Joseph Napier, M.P.

Sketches of Nature in the Alps. From the German of FRIEDRICH VON TSCHUDI. In the *Traveller's Library.* 16mo. pp. 258, price 2s. 6d. cloth; or in 2 Parts, 1s. each. [*Feb.* 29, 1856.

THIS work consists of selections from the naturalist Von Tschudi's publication entitled "The Animal Life of the Alpine World" (Das Thierleben der Alpen Welt), which has been received with much favour on the Continent. The author's object is to point out in detail all the forms of animal and vegetable life, as well as of the inorganic world, which are to be found throughout the whole region of the Alps. With this view he divides the Alps into three grand circles, the first comprising the lower mountain region, from 2500 to 4000 feet in average height; the second, the Alpine region, ranging from 4000 to 7000 feet in elevation; and the third, the region of snow, from 7000 to 14,000 feet above the sea; and describes the grand natural characteristics and phenomena peculiar to each, besides giving elaborate and interesting descriptions of the various animals which find their homes in the different regions.

Introduction to Entomology; or, Elements of the Natural History of Insects: Comprising an Account of Noxious and Useful Insects; of their Metamorphoses, Food, Stratagems, Habitations, Noises, Hybernation, Instinct, &c. By the Rev. W. KIRBY, M.A.; and W. SPENCE, Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S. Seventh Edition. Crown 8vo. pp. 636, price 5s. cloth. [*April* 26, 1856.

THE seventh edition of Kirby and Spence's well-known Introduction to Entomology is published at one-sixth of the price of the sixth edition, in order to bring the work within reach of all persons desirous of becoming acquainted with the Natural History of Insects, and thus carrying out more effectually the object of the authors,—that of introducing others to a branch of science which they had found so delightful. Though compressed by a smaller type into one volume, it contains every line of the sixth edition, which included much new matter not in the five preceding editions; and, to render the work more complete, the account of its origin and progress, furnished by Mr. Spence to the *Life* of Mr. Kirby by Mr. Freeman, is, with his permission, now given as an Appendix.

Audubon the Naturalist in the New World: His Adventures and Discoveries. By Mrs. Horace St. John. 12mo. pp. 186, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 1, 1856.

This is a popular biography of the greatest naturalist of the United States, whose adventures and discoveries were only to be found, previously to its publication, in irregular fragments scattered through the six extensive quarto volumes of the "Birds of America." Several original anecdotes and sketches have been obtained from Audubon's personal friends, and others from the periodical publications of his country. The plan of the narrative is to describe his education, his early pursuits, his visits to Europe, and his wonderful career, during more than thirty years' wanderings and researches among lakes, forests, and prairies. He lived, for months at a time, in the wildest solitudes, watching the habits of birds, and collecting specimens for his portfolio. He was in frequent danger from earthquakes, hurricanes, and assassins; but he also met with humorous adventures, which varied and enlivened his experience. In the new settlements on the borders, he mixed with the most simple people, enjoying the pleasantry of their manners; but often passed a long period almost alone in the woods, never weary of gazing at the eagle, the oriole, the humming-bird, the sun-bird, or the dove, or at the flocks of water fowl on the lakes. Among the territories explored by Audubon were Kentucky, Virginia, the banks of the Ohio and Mississippi, Louisiana, Philadelphia, the Floridas, New Brunswick, Labrador, and Newfoundland. Descriptions and anecdotes of the passenger pigeon, the whip-poor-will, the chuck-will's-widow, the golden eagle, the Baltimore oriole, the tailor-bird, the umbrella-bird, the various thrushes, the mocking-bird, the ruby-throated humming-bird, the sun-bird, the heron, pelican, ibis, and flamingo, with others, are given in this biography, to illustrate the value and beauty of the science to which Audubon devoted his remarkable genius and his unexampled labours.

The Lover's Seat: Kathemérina; or, Common Things in relation to Beauty, Virtue, and Truth. By Kenelm Henry Digby. 2 vols. fcp. 8vo. pp. 766, price 12s. cloth. [*May* 9, 1856.

This work is directed against eccentric, extreme, and intolerant views in art, morals, literature, and philosophy. Its object is to show that common things are beautiful,—that the common virtues of humanity, kindness, love — those of manhood, womanhood, and youth — ought not to be disparaged or excluded from any system of ethics, however lofty, spiritual, and transcendental. The author shows that the common poetry of life, that common pleasures, and that what is common in the social position of men, are excellent. He dwells on the virtue of common persons, as witnessed in the lower orders, and he shows the virtue that is elicited by such common things as sufferings and death. He then proceeds to consider the excellence of common minds in relation to truth. He shows that common thoughts are generally just in regard to literature, philosophy, and religion. He maintains that in the latter sphere all extraordinary and personal views are dangerous,—and, in fine, that the common thought of mankind, invoking religious, political, philosophic, literary, and social toleration, is excellent. The whole is intended to be a survey of common things and persons from the point of view of humanity; and as he thinks lovers to be generally disposed towards viewing them in that light, the instructions are supposed to be read and commented upon by two such persons conversing together in a bower in a simple, popular manner.

Description of Europe, and the Voyages of Ohthere and Wulfstan, written by King Alfred the Great, in Anglo-Saxon: With his Account of the Mediterranean Islands, of Africa, and of the History of the World to 1413 b.c., chiefly from Orosius. Containing a Facsimile Copy of the whole Anglo-Saxon Text from the Cotton and the Lauderdale MSS.; a printed Anglo-Saxon Text, based upon these MSS.; and a Literal English Translation, and Notes. By the Rev. J. Bosworth, D.D. Pp. 74; with coloured Maps and Facsimile Text. Large 4to. price 63s. cloth. [*Nov.* 10, 1855.

King Alfred translated from Latin into Anglo-Saxon—the English of his day—the best and most popular works, for the instruction of his people. He used the greatest freedom in his translations; frequently illustrating a fact or expanding a sentiment of the Latin text into an essay: and thus, in effect, he became the original author of the most instructive essays. The longest and most important additions of Alfred are given in the preceding work, *The Geography or Description of Europe in his own time.* In speaking of the North, the King naturally introduces Ohthere's personal narrative of his voyage of discovery round the North Cape into the White Sea, and his remarkable capture of whales. He also relates the voyage of Wulfstan in the Baltic, and gives many particulars of the Esthonians,—their funeral rites, horse-races, &c.

These essays are a specimen of Alfred's own composition, giving information and an authentic picture of the manners and of the political state of Europe not otherwise to be obtained from a contemporary so early as the ninth century. They also prove the comprehensiveness of Alfred's active and powerful mind, since he not only invited the most learned to his court, but even seafaring men were encouraged by him to communicate the particulars of their discoveries, for the information and advantage of his people.

As these narratives exist entire only in one MS., facsimiles have been made of the whole, and a few copies published for the use of foreigners, and those who cannot consult the original in the British Museum. They are also printed in a cheaper form without the entire facsimiles.

The British Year-Book for the Country for 1856*: Being an Annual of Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, and Arboriculture.* Edited by C. M'INTOSH, Esq., Author of "The Book of the Garden," &c.; and T. LINDLEY KEMP, M.D., Author of "Agricultural Physiology." 12mo. pp. 256, price 4s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 14, 1856.

THIS is the first number of an annual intended for the country, and to contain matters that it is supposed will be of interest to the occupant of a country house. It contains an almanack for the present year, and also the dates of eclipses, law terms, &c. But the most important portion of its Part I., entitled Calendar, is its monthly calendar of garden and farm operations.

Part II. consists of original papers, some on scientific, some on practical points connected with rural economy. These are on "Immutability of Species," on "A Rough Manner of Estimating the Value of any Sample of Potatoes," on "The Principle of Span-roofed Hot-houses," on "Diseases of Domesticated Animals," on "Belgian Agriculture," on "The Distillation of Beet Root," on "A French Plan of Managing Houses," on "The Agriculture of Brazil." and lastly, on "A Lowering Effect produced by Culture upon Arable Soil."

Part III. consists of reviews. The works considered are Liebig's Agricultural Chemistry, Lindley's Horticulture, M'Intosh's Book of the Garden, Dun's Veterinary Medicines, Hassall's Food and its Adulterations, Robinet's Domestic Economy, the same lady's Work on Poultry, Lavergne's Rural Economy, and a work by Mr. Lefour on Agricultural Arithmetic.

Part IV. contains an analytical abridgment of fifteen recently-published French and German works on subjects connected with rural economy, of some American works, and of more than twenty similar works published in this country.

The remainder consists of lists of agricultural and horticultural periodicals at home and abroad, of inventions and discoveries, made during the last year, that are of interest to the cultivation of the soil,—of new flowers, of new and improved vegetables and plants; and these are followed by the market prices for the past year of corn and other agricultural products, of cattle, and of garden productions in the markets of London and of Paris.

The Doctrine of Inspiration: Being an Inquiry concerning the Infallibility, Inspiration, and Authority of Holy Writ. By JOHN MACNAUGHT, M.A. Crown 8vo. pp. 332, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*April* 16, 1856.

THE object of this volume is to present such a rational and Scriptural view of the great doctrine of Inspiration, that, with respect to this doctrine at least, Religion may no longer be justly chargeable with such superstition and weakness as make it unworthy of the attention and reverence of educated, business-like, or thoughtful men.

The author conceives that a wise and true definition of Inspiration will be best obtained by an analytical examination of the mode and extent of action ascribed to the Holy Spirit in the sacred volume of the Scriptures themselves. He finds the popular mind habitually including infallibility among the necessary effects of Scriptural Inspiration. The correctness or incorrectness of thus attaching Infallibility to the confessedly inspired volume, the author considers a most important preliminary question, and therefore he devotes the first section of his work to the inquiry "Does the Bible permit us to regard its teaching as infallible?" The answer to this question is sought by a mere examination of facts and statements which stand recorded on the page of Holy Writ, and which are palpable evidences of the truth to every man who will carefully read and conscientiously reflect on them. The author does, indeed, quote the words and sentiments of several eminent prelates and divines, as showing that his views are in accordance with those entertained by men who have been and still are foremost among the champions of Christian truth; but, throughout his entire work, his chief appeal is "to the law and to the testimony," inasmuch as "if men speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them." After showing that Scripture replies to this first interrogatory in the negative, it is natural to ask, in the second portion of the work, what validity there is, or what observable weakness, in the reasons popularly assigned for believing the inspired volume of Holy Writ to be infallible. Here, again, the several reasons which are commonly supposed to show that Infallibility is implied as a necessary concomitant and effect of Divine Inspiration, are brought to the test of what the sacred penmen themselves wrote and taught. After prosecuting this inquiry in such a manner as to show that no argumentative cogency attaches to these reasons, the author devotes the third part of his work to ascertaining, by an analysis of Biblical and Ecclesiastical usage, the true meaning of the term "Inspiration." The fourth part of the work is an endeavour to establish and maintain for Scripture—as an inspired but fallible book—an authority second only to that which belongs to God and God's vicegerent, Conscience. The concluding passages of this work contain a statement of the manner in which a Christian clergyman is justified, by his duty as a follower of Jesus, by the laws of the United Kingdom, and by the formularies of the Church of England, in holding and propagating the views which the author professes. To the whole work is prefixed a copious analytical table of contents.

A Catechism of the Steam-Engine in its various applications to Mines, Mills, Steam-Navigation, Railways, and Agriculture: With Practical Instructions for the Manufacture and Management of Engines of every class. By JOHN BOURNE, C.E., Editor of "The Artisan Club's Treatise on the Steam-Engine." Fourth Edition, enlarged, and now first illustrated by 89 Woodcuts. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 574, price 6s. cloth. [*March* 21, 1856.

THE design of this work is to give, in a small compass, a summary of the most useful points of practical information yet ascertained on the subject of the steam-engine. Commencing with a popular description of the steam-engine, it brings the reader up to that pitch of information which has been reached by the most experienced engineers; and discarding all verbiage and useless speculation, it seizes and briefly exhausts all those topics which present the greatest interest to the student, so far as that can be done in the present state of development at which the steam-engine has arrived. The work is divided into twelve chapters, but it opens with an introduction on the elements of mechanics and the strength of materials, which imparts much useful information in a small compass. Chapter I. is devoted to a general description of the steam-engine; Chap. II. to heat, combustion, and steam; Chap. III. to the expansion of steam and action of the valves; Chap. IV. treats of modes of estimating the power and performance of engines and boilers; Chap. V., of proportions of boilers; Chap. VI., proportions of engines; Chap. VII., constructive details of boilers; Chap. VIII., constructive details of engines; Chap. IX., steam-navigation and the screw-propeller; Chap. X., examples of engines of recent construction; Chap. XI., on various forms and applications of the steam-engine, including fixed and portable agricultural engines, of which many cuts are given; and Chap. XII. is on the manufacture and management of steam-engines. All the kinds of steam-engines in ordinary use—whether land, marine, or locomotive—are described, and such information is given respecting them, as persons desirous of becoming acquainted with their structure and mode of action desire to possess.

Two Introductory Lectures on the Science of International Law. By TRAVERS TWISS, D.C.L., Regius Professor of Civil Law in the University of Oxford, and Advocate in Doctors' Commons. 8vo. pp. 64, price 4s. cloth. [*Jan.* 24, 1856.

THE object of these lectures is to place before the reader the leading characteristics of the great writers on the general *theory* of the Law of Nations, and the judgments of some of the most distinguished civilians on *practical* questions arising out of it. In the first lecture the author brings under review the various stages through which the science of international law passed from the earliest period till the time of Grotius, whose "Treatise on the Right of War and Peace" formed an epoch in the political history of Europe. He then enters upon an analysis of this work, exhibits the obstacles which opposed the reception of its doctrines in France and England, and concludes by setting forth the judgments, both favourable and unfavourable, that have been pronounced upon it. The second lecture opens with an account of the views of Selden, Hobbes, and Zouch on international law, dwells at considerable length on the system of Puffendorf and his school, points out the difference between it and that of Grotius, which it for some time threw into the shade, and after alluding to the materials that had been gradually accumulating for the study of *positive*, as distinguished from *natural* international law, sketches the labours of Von Wolff and Vattel, &c., the former of whom once more vindicated the superiority of the school of Grotius, and moulded the system of international law into the more complete form in which it now exists. The author then adverts to the merits of Von Martens, and his successors, Schmalz, Klüber, and Wheaton, in collecting the records of the European and American nations upon the principles of law acknowledged amongst them, and in constructing out of these records a system of practical international law; cites the judicial decisions in the prize tribunals of Europe and America as valuable authorities; points out the distinction between *public* and *private* international law, and concludes with directing attention to Heffter, Huber, Mr. Justice Story, and M. Faelix, as the most successful labourers in this important department of international jurisprudence.

June: A Book for the Country in Summer Time. By H. T. STAINTON. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 150, price 3s. cloth. [*May* 15, 1856.

IN this volume the pleasures of June are expatiated upon under the different aspects of "June in Scotland," "June at the Lakes," "June in Devonshire," "June in Sussex," and "June in the Neighbourhood of London;" and attention is drawn to the fact of the extent to which our enjoyment of country life may be increased by some acquaintance with the various forms of animal and vegetable life with which we are surrounded.

Clinical Researches on Disease in India. By CHARLES MOREHEAD, M.D., Principal of Grant Medical College, Bombay, &c. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 1,478, price 42s. cloth. [*May* 23, 1856.

THIS work, written by desire of the Directors of the East India Company, embodies the results of twenty-five years' observation of disease in India, conducted in great part in large hospitals for European and native sick. It is intended chiefly to record the personal clinical experience of the author, but frequent reference is made to the opinions of previous and contemporaneous writers. It consists of twenty-three chapters, each of which treats of special or analogous diseases, with full particulars of their pathology, symptoms, and treatment. The pathology and symptomatology of all the important diseases, chiefly fevers, cholera, dysentery, hepatitis, Bright's disease, pericarditis, heart-disease, &c., are copiously illustrated by carefully-prepared and arranged summaries of cases which had been under the author's immediate observation and care; there are also numerous statistical tables relative to many of the diseases treated in the work, as recorded in the European General Hospital and the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital at Bombay, during the period of the author's service in these hospitals. The Appendix contains a memorandum and tabular statements relative to the meteorology of Bombay, detailed statements of experiments made with calomel by Mr. Murray, and a note on the supposed uses of the bile in the function of digestion, by the author.

On the Nature, Treatment, and Prevention of Consumption, and incidentally of Scrofula: With a Demonstration of the Cause of the Disease. By HENRY M'CORMAC, M.D., Consulting Physician to the Belfast General Hospital; Author of "Methodus Medendi," &c. Crown 8vo. pp. 118, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Oct.* 24, 1855.

IN this work, after some preliminary remarks, the author proceeds *seriatim* to treat on the nature of consumption; the chemical, vital, and predisposing sources of tubercle; the treatment and prevention of consumption itself. Dr. M'Cormac refers not only consumption and scrofula, but also certain maladies of the joints and spine, mesenteric scrofula, and certain forms of water on the brain, to tubercle. At least, he considers these diseases as so many different sets of symptoms arising from the presence of tubercles, variously distributed.

Tubercle itself is ascribed by Dr. M'Cormac, in every instance, to one general cause. This general cause is the deterioration of the blood occasioned by the retained excretions, carbonaceous and others. It is shown that the process of oxygenation is imperfectly performed in air previously breathed, and consequently surcharged with carbonaceous and other impurities. When imperfectly renewed previously respired air is continuously breathed by day and by night, the blood becomes impure. The excreta accumulate. They cannot, being waste, be re-employed in the formation of the tissues, and are at length deposited, waste and dead, as tubercle, throughout the organism, and very especially in the lungs and mesentery. The symptoms which the presence of these foreign bodies in the system gives rise to, along with the foreign bodies themselves, constitute the frequent and fatal maladies —consumption very particularly—already named.

Dr. M'Cormac is of opinion that the prolonged respiration of an over-carbonised, previously respired atmosphere, is the universal cause of consumption in man and brute. He identifies, for the first time, the composition of tubercle with that of the retained excretions. He shows that as tubercles arise from the respiration of fouled air, so the respiration of air that is pure, by day and by night, and always, must prove the sure and certain preventative of consumption;—in other words, that consumption, in theory at least, is universally preventible. Dr. M'Cormac in his Treatise enlarges most fully on the necessary medical and sanatory appliances.

An Inquiry into Speculative and Experimental Science, with special reference to Professor Ferrier's recent Publications, and to Hegel's Doctrine. By A. VÉRA, formerly Professor of Philosophy in the University of France. Crown 8vo. pp. 84, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 8, 1856.

THIS work, which was originally intended as a review of Mr. Calderwood's "Theory of the Infinite" and Professor Ferrier's "Institutes of Metaphysic," is here published in a separate form. It consists of four chapters. In Chapter I., which is entitled "Experimental Science," an attempt is made to prove that the philosophy of Induction and Common Sense, which has been so long upheld in England as the only legitimate foundation of science, ultimately leads both to the negation of science and to scepticism. Chapter II. contains a criticism of Mr. Calderwood's work above mentioned, and proves, in opposition to his views, that the human mind, whether taught by itself or by a superior power, is quite adequate to the knowledge of the infinite and the absolute. Chapter III., which is devoted to a review of Professor Ferrier's "Institutes of Metaphysic," shows that though his scheme, abstractedly considered, rests on a sound basis and on a correct view of the nature and condition of philosophical knowledge, he has failed in embodying it into a rational system, from his not being sufficiently acquainted with the philosophy of Hegel. Chapter IV. contains an outline of the fundamental points of Hegel's philosophy, which, in the author's opinion, is one of the most comprehensive and profound systems that ever emanated from a human brain.

Anthon's Cæsar Improved.—C. Julii Cæsaris Commentarii de Bello Gallico: With explanatory Notes, and Historical, Geographical, and Archæological Indexes, by **Charles Anthon**, LL.D. A New Edition, revised, corrected, and enlarged, by the Rev. C. **Hawkins**, B.C.L., one of the Masters of Christ's Hospital. 12mo. pp. 340, price 4s. 6d. cloth. [*April* 12, 1855.

The Commentaries of Cæsar on the Gallic War are usually placed in the hands of junior students; and this fact has been carefully borne in mind in preparing the present edition for the press. The notes have all been revised, and in some cases have been re-written. In some few instances the translated passages have been omitted, where no difficulty presented itself which could not be at once solved by a dictionary; in others, they have been more literally rendered, and an explanation of the construction has been added, together with references to the third part of the Rev. J. T. White's Latin Grammar, which is intended to introduce the student to the larger treatise of Zumpt. The editor has also adopted a system of reference to previous notes, by which he has obviated the necessity of repeating his explanations; and the author is thus made to illustrate and explain his own peculiarities of diction and construction: and by referring to previous editions, it will be found that this is an entirely new feature. In correcting and enlarging the archæological index, the editor has availed himself of the discoveries which have recently come to light in this branch of inquiry; and everything necessary to elucidate the author will now be found to be contained in it. All typographical errors in the text have been corrected; and the historical and geographical indices have been amalgamated, for greater convenience of reference.

Palæstra Stili Latini; or, Materials for Translation into Latin Prose, selected and progressively arranged for use in Schools and Universities. By the Rev. Dr. B. H. **Kennedy**, Head Master of Shrewsbury School. 12mo. pp. 432, price 6s. cloth. [*Nov.* 22, 1855.

This volume has for its object to supply a series of English passages, suitable for translation into the Latin, of the best prose authors, ample in number, various in style, instructive in matter, and gradually advancing in difficulty.

As respects this last condition, it is not meant that each exercise is more difficult than all that go before it,—so nice a gradation appeared to the author to be quite unattainable, on account of the great number and variety of the difficulties incidental to translation. Here and there a harder passage will appear amongst those which are generally easier, and an easier amongst the more difficult. But the author has endeavoured to maintain the law of progress on the whole, notwithstanding these occasional exceptions,—from which, it is hoped, no inconvenience can arise. The earlier passages, extending to about two hundred, are adapted for the use of boys in the middle forms, when they have worked through some good exercise-book exemplifying the rules of Latin Grammar. These passages contain, for the most part, examples of the subjunctive mood—first, after conjunctions, then after the relative, and ultimately in dependence on oblique oration. Those which follow—about three hundred in number—are intended for learners of a higher grade; while the remainder will be found hard enough to try the knowledge and ability of the most advanced scholars in schools and universities.

In an Appendix a few examples are given for practice in the Latin of Inscriptions.

Classical Cards. By **Edward Walford**, M.A., late Scholar of Balliol College, Oxford; and Assistant Master of Tunbridge School. Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 8vo. each 1s.; No. 3, 5th edition, 6d. [*Dec.* 17, 1855.

These Cards give a short epitome or skeleton of the different parts of the Latin and Greek grammar on which they severally treat. Those already published are "The Latin Accidence;" "The Greek Accidence;" "The Greek Accents;" "Latin Prosody." Cards of "Greek Prosody," "Greek and Latin Syntax," "Prepositions," &c., will follow in succession.

Manual of Moral Philosophy for the use of Schools. By E. R. **Humphreys**, LL.D., Head Master of Cheltenham Grammar School. With Preliminary Essay on the Relations of Natural and Revealed Religion, by the Rev. J. E. **Riddle**, M.A. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 178, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 14, 1856.

Following up the publication of his Manuals of Civil Law and Political Science, Dr. Humphreys has, in this little work, furnished a Manual of Moral Philosophy for the use of Schools. After a preliminary essay by the Rev. J. E. Riddle, in which the relations between natural and revealed religion are explained and illustrated, the author exhibits, in an introductory chapter, the leading doctrines of the science of moral philosophy. He then gives a general view of the various systems of ethics that have prevailed in ancient and modern times, devotes separate chapters to the various topics usually comprised under the head of ethics, such as Conscience, Moral Freedom, the Cardinal Virtues, the Passions, &c. &c., and exhibits the practical application of the theory in all its departments. As in the Manuals of Civil Law and Political Science, a list of questions is appended to each chapter for examination on the topics discussed.

Selections from the best Italian Writers, in Prose and Poetry, chronologically arranged: With Notes explanatory of Antiquated or Poetical Words; and concise Notices of the Authors. By JAMES PHILIP LACAITA, LL.D. 12mo. pp. 386, price 5s. cloth. [*May* 18, 1856.

THE object of this work is to offer such a selection from the best Italian authors as may assist the student in mastering the language, by comparing the phraseology and style of its different poets and prose writers. The selections are arranged chronologically, and are occasionally preceded by short notices of the authors, with a view of enabling the reader to acquire a notion of the history of Italian literature. Some of the difficult passages, as well as poetical or antiquated words occurring in the extracts, are explained by short notes giving the corresponding meaning in common Italian words.

The Geographical Word-Expositor; or, Words and Terms occurring in the Science of Geography, etymologically and otherwise explained. For the use of Pupil-Teachers, and the Upper Classes in Schools. By EDWIN ADAMS, T.C.B. 18mo. pp. 148, price 2s. cloth. [*Jan.* 17, 1856.

THE main object Mr. Adams had in view in writing this little work, was to supply a list of geographical common and proper names arranged in an alphabetical order, and to explain them, chiefly by means of etymology, in such a manner as to render the expositions perfectly intelligible to the ordinary scholars of schools.

Upwards of eight hundred of the most important names and terms that occur in the science of geography, are, in accordance with these principles, explained; these explanations forming a key, moreover, to numerous other words of scarcely minor importance.

First German-Book for Beginners. By the Rev. ALBERT WINTZER, Ph.D., German Master in King's College, London, &c. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 208, price 5s. cloth. [*Jan.* 26, 1856.

THIS little book contains more than the simple title expresses. Pronunciation being necessarily the principal object in a modern language, it therefore comprehends, in the *first* place, short rules and a variety of examples for the practice of pronunciation. Then follows a selection of progressive readings both in prose and poetry, interesting to every beginner, but more especially to the young.

In the *second* place, the First German-Book contains ten sets of dialogues, or about 240 phrases most commonly met with in conversation.

The *third* part is a *dictionary* or *vocabulary* adapted to the readings, and headed by remarks which, if strictly attended to, will answer all the most important grammatical purposes.

The *fourth* and *last* part—viz. the Appendix—contains the fundamental outlines of the grammar and exercises. The parts of speech do not follow in the order usually observed in grammars, but are so arranged that the easier and more necessary elements are brought first before the notice of the beginner. The leading rules on the construction of German sentences, with which the Appendix concludes, are set forth with all possible conciseness, and will thus remove the difficulty generally felt by beginners in arranging the words in German sentences. This epitome of Grammar will also serve to explain all the various forms of the parts of speech in the pieces which are in the course of being read. The pieces read must then be turned into materials for conversation, and into additional exercises on the different rules of the grammar.

How every section of the (vade-mecum) book is to be used, is sufficiently explained by directions and many hints interspersed throughout the work.

The object proposed in this work is to bring teacher and student into constant and active communication; to render it incumbent on the student to find out many things himself; and, in a word, to counteract the spiritless system in which the learner is merely a passive recipient of what the book offers to his notice.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

LIEUT. BURTON, author of the "Pilgrimage to Medina and Mecca," has written an account of his Journey to the Interior of the East Coast of Africa, which will be published in about a week under the title of *First Footsteps in Eastern Africa; or, an Exploration of Harar.* In the course of his travels Lieut. Burton penetrated about a hundred miles further into the interior of North-Eastern Africa than any previous traveller; he visited Harar,—a city which, though frequently described from hearsay, had never been visited by any European. The incidents of his journey, and the manners, customs, and resources of the people, are fully described in his narrative.

Literary Intelligence—*continued.*

Dr. Barth's account of his travels and discoveries in Central Africa is advancing towards publication. A short sketch of the contents of this work is printed at pp. 63 and 64 of *Notes on Books* (No. IV.) The first, second, and third volumes will be published in the autumn.

Mr. Henry Rogers's "Essay on the Life and Genius of Thomas Fuller, with Selections from his Writings," is published this day, and completes the series of the *Traveller's Library*, — a collection of works (not exceeding in compass the limits of a small box) well adapted for family and school-room libraries, or in separate portions for presents and prize-books. Two lists of the *Traveller's Library*—1. classified in 25 vols. price £5. 5s. cloth; or 2 as originally issued in 102 parts, 1s. each, forming 50 vols. 2s. 6d. each,—may be had of the Publishers and of all Booksellers.

The new edition of the Rev. T. H. Horne's Introduction to the Critical Study and Knowledge of the Scriptures, edited by the author, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Davidson and Dr. S. Prideaux Tregelles, is now far advanced at press, and, it is expected, will be ready for publication early in July.

A new volume of the English edition of the Works of F. Arago is in the press. It comprises the "Lives of Distinguished Scientific Men," translated from the original by the Rev. Baden Powell, M.A., Admiral W. H. Smyth, D.C.L., and Robert Grant, M.A. The exclusive right of translation has been secured by Messrs. Longman and Co., according to the International Copyright Act.

Moore's *Songs, Ballads, and Sacred Songs* will be republished in a few days, in a smaller form, printed in diamond type, and illustrated with a Frontispiece from a design by T. Creswick, R.A., uniformly with the *Diamond Edition* of Moore's "Lalla Rookh" and "Irish Melodies."

Miss Acton is preparing for early publication a work on Bread-making, intended for domestic use, and suited for families of all grades. It will contain plain rules and instructions, and practical receipts for all varieties of bread; with notices of the present system of adulteration and its consequences, and of the improved processes and public institutions recently established abroad.

The Rev. S. C. Malan, Vicar of Broadwindsor, Dorset, has in the press a little work on Drawing, which he entitles *Aphorisms on Drawing.*

A new "Handbook of the Greek Drama," by Mr. E. Walford, M.A., is nearly ready for publication. It consists of a full historical account of the origin and progress of Tragedy and Comedy among the Greeks; and chapters on the Greek Tragedians and Comedians, as well as on their successors and imitators: with a succinct abstract of Aristotle's Treatise on the Art of Poetry, and a short treatise on the metres used by Greek scenic authors.

A new "Class-Atlas of *Physical* Geography," by Mr. W. M'Leod, F.R.G.S., Head Master of the Model School, Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea, is nearly ready for publication, in the Rev. G. R. Gleig's "School Series." It comprises 20 coloured maps of physical geography, with 12 sections and diagrams, in 18mo., uniform with Mr. M'Leod's "Hand-Atlas of *General* Geography" in the same series.

The new "Treasury of Geography," commenced by the late Samuel Maunder, and completed by Mr. W. Hughes, F.R.G.S., Lecturer at the Metropolitan Training Institution, Highbury, will be published at the end of July, in one volume, uniform with Maunder's Treasuries, and illustrated with 16 steel plates and 7 maps.

The main object of the authors of the present volume —and by which it is believed that it will be distinguished from other geographical compilations—is, to produce a work of utility as a book of reference, and at the same time interesting and *readable* in point of style and arrangement.

Owing to the dry and little attractive form in which geographical information is commonly presented, the study of geography is divested of the real and striking interest which properly belongs to it. No other study embraces so large and so diversified a field.

The aspects, climates, and productions of various countries—the manners, customs, institutions, and industrial pursuits of various nations—the local habitation which the geographer gives to the remarkable incidents of history — the descriptions of scenes which have been hallowed by the presence of prophets and legislators, or rendered famous by warriors and poets—these are the interesting subjects which are described by the pen of the geographer, and cannot fail, when properly treated, to excite a lively interest in all intelligent minds.

For the illustration of these subjects, copious extracts have been made from the most recent and authentic sources, and a series of plates and maps has been engraved expressly for the work, which had the advantage of the late Mr. Samuel Maunder's skill in its origin, and has since been completed by Mr. Hughes. A copious index will impart to the volume the facility of reference which belongs to a gazetteer.

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NOTES ON BOOKS:

BEING AN

ANALYSIS of the WORKS published during each QUARTER

BY

MESSRS. LONGMAN AND CO.

No. VI.] AUGUST 30, 1856. [VOL. I.

THE object of this publication is to enable Book-buyers readily to obtain such general information regarding New Books and New Editions published by Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., as they would derive from the perusal of well-arranged tables of contents or explanatory prefaces.

With this object each notice is confined to an ANALYSIS OF THE CONTENTS of the work referred to: CRITICAL OPINIONS AND LAUDATORY NOTICES ARE EXCLUDED.

⁂ *Copies will be sent free by post to all Secretaries, Members of Book Clubs and Reading Societies, Heads of Colleges and Schools, and Private Persons, who may send their addresses to* Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., 89, *Paternoster Row, London, for this purpose.*

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Literary Intelligence of Works immediately forthcoming will be found at pages 95 *and* 96.

First Footsteps in East Africa; or, an Exploration of Harar. By RICHARD F. BURTON, Bombay Army. Pp. 688; with Maps and coloured Plates. 8vo. price 18s. cloth. [*June* 24, 1856.

SOON after his return from his "Pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina," Lieut. Burton meditated a geographical and commercial expedition to Harar, a far-famed city of Eastern Africa, which no European traveller had ever succeeded in visiting: and this volume records the incidents of his journey. The various attempts that had been previously made in this direction, as well as the circumstances that led to Lieutenant Burton's expedition, are fully set forth in the preface. Having gained the consent of the East India Company, he sailed from Aden on October 29th, 1854, reached Zayla on the 31st, where he was hospitably received by the Governor, and spent there twenty-six days, tracing out his route, propitiating guides, purchasing camels and mules, and going through the usual preliminaries of African travel. Before starting on his expedition into the interior, he devotes separate chapters to "Life in Zayla," "Excursions from Zayla," and an account of "the Somal races," with whom this portion of Eastern Africa is peopled, with full particulars of their origin, peculiarities, manners and customs, religion and government. His arrangements being completed, he left Zayla disguised as a Moslem merchant. The next three chapters are devoted to his journey thence to Harar, which are respectively described as "From Zayla to the Hills," "From the Zayla Hills to Marar Prairie," and "From the Marar Prairie to Harar;" his narrative being interspersed with notices of caravan life, anecdotes of the adventures that befell him, and sketches of the various tribes he encountered in the Desert, and the dangers that beset him on his route. After ten days' painful and perilous travelling, he at length reached Harar; but previously to entering the city, for reasons stated in the narrative, he adopted the resolution of throwing off his Arab disguise, and assuming the character of an envoy from the British political resident at Aden. He then enters upon a minute description of his various interviews with the Amir, the appearance of the city, its history, inhabitants, commerce, and resources; and the volume concludes with an account of his return journey from Harar to Berberah, which is also fully described. A "Postscript" details the tragic circumstances which cut short the career of a second and longer expedition which Lieut. Burton had organised. An Appendix is added, containing—1. The diary and observations of Lieutenant Speke when attempting to reach the Wady Nogal; 2. A grammatical outline and vocabulary of the Harari language; 3. Meteorological observations; 4. A condensed account of an attempt to reach Harar from Ankobar, by Commander W. Barker, of the Indian Navy. The work is furnished with maps of the author's route, and several coloured illustrations.

Selections from the Letters of Robert Southey, &c. &c. Edited by his Son-in-Law, the Rev. JOHN W. WARTER, B.D., Vicar of West Tarring, Sussex. Vols. III. and IV. (completing the work), post 8vo. pp. 1,158, price 24s. cloth. [*July* 4, 1856.

THE Letters comprised in these two volumes, which complete the work, extend over a period of nearly twenty-five years,—from 1815 to 1840. As in the preceding volumes, they are chiefly addressed to the writer's most intimate friends, among whom may be mentioned Grosvenor Bedford, C. W. Williams Wynn, W. Savage Landor, John Rickman, Messrs. Longman, John Kenyon, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Bray, Rev. J. N. White (brother of the poet Henry Kirke White), Rev. J. Wood Warter his son-in-law, his daughter Edith May, his brother Dr. H. Southey, his uncle the Rev. Herbert Hill, &c. &c. Besides exhibiting the tenour of his thoughts and feelings on the chief social, political, and literary questions of the day, they sketch the rise, progress, and conclusion of the prose and poetic works which emanated from his prolific pen during this period,—such as the "Tale of Paraguay," his "Life of Wesley," his "History of the Peninsular War," his "Colloquies on the Prospects of Society," the "Vision of Judgment," the "Book of the Church," "The Doctor &c."; describe the nature of his connexion with the "Quarterly Review," and the various literary projects he had in hand or in view; trace him throughout his long residence at Keswick, varied by journeys to London and the provinces, and tours in Switzerland and the Netherlands; and bring down the events of his personal history till the period of his marriage to Miss Caroline Bowles, in 1839. Scattered throughout these, as in the previous volumes, will be found a great variety of literary criticism on the most celebrated authors, ancient and modern; notices of his intercourse and relations with his most distinguished contemporaries, and discussions of the chief political events which marked the period over which these volumes extend. The work is furnished with a copious index.

Memoirs of the Life and Writings of James Montgomery. By JOHN HOLLAND and JAMES EVERETT. Vol. VII. (*completion*); with Portrait and Vignette, and *General Index* to the seven volumes. Post 8vo. pp. 324, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 19, 1856.

THIS volume, which concludes the Memoirs of Montgomery, conducts the story of the poet's life from 1847 to its close in 1854,—a period marked no less by his increased attention to spiritual and eternal things, than by the same lively appreciation of art, science, literature, and philosophy, which had influenced his pen during his public career. The contents of this volume, as of its predecessors, are of a very miscellaneous nature, including letters, minutes of conversations, and other authentic materials, which enable the reader to form an estimate of the genius and habits of the poet. Of the local influence of the man whose memory is embalmed in this work, and to whom his admiring and grateful townspeople accorded the distinction of a public funeral, the biographers thus speak in their concluding chapter:—"How Montgomery's presence was manifested and his influence felt amongst his townspeople during more than half a century, these volumes abundantly testify: and it were probably not exceeding the sobriety of truth to say that at least no adult individual has died during that period, nor is there one person living at this moment in the vast population of Sheffield, whose condition may not have been affected directly or indirectly by that presence." The volume is illustrated by engravings of a bust of the poet, executed when he was 82 years of age; of the Sheffield Cemetery Church, shewing the situation of his grave; and of the model of the proposed monument, from the design of John Bell, Esq., sculptor.

American Slavery: A Reprint of an Article on Uncle Tom's Cabin, *of which a portion was inserted in the* 206*th Number of the* Edinburgh Review; *with a Report of* Mr. Sumner's *Speech on the* 19*th and* 20*th of May*, 1856, *and a Notice of the Events which followed that Speech*. 8vo. pp. 168, price 5s. cloth. [*Aug.* 22, 1856.

THIS volume is divided into three parts. The first part consists of the publication, unmutilated, of an article on "Uncle Tom's Cabin," of which a portion appeared in the Edinburgh Review for April 1855. The passages omitted in the review, and now reprinted from the original MS., amount in number to seventeen, and in bulk to about one-fourth of the whole. They are generally illustrations and qualifications, but some of them contain opinions and statements not alluded to in the article as previously published. To those who have read only that article, the present publication will be almost a new work.

The second part contains Mr. Sumner's speech in the Senate of the United States on the bill for the admission of Kansas as a State into the American Union,—a speech memorable not only as to its contents, but also as to its consequences. It forms the clearest, the fullest, and the most authentic narrative that we possess of the frauds and outrages by which the slavery-extending party in the United States are striving to convert the Kansas and Nebraska territories—countries larger than most European monarchies, and finer in soil and in climate than any portion of the Union—into farms, breeding human stock for the Southern slave-trade.

The last portion tells the story of the murderous assault on Mr. Sumner, and republishes some of the savage yells of triumph and exultation which it provoked from the Southern press.—The last paper in the volume is an extract from a speech by Mr. Dana, the author of "Two Years before the Mast." Coupled with Mr. Sumner's speech, it shews that the Northern States are now oppressed by the Southern States far more grievously than they were by the mother country in the worst times of their colonial subordination; and it indicates, without actually proposing it, separation as the only means by which they can obtain real independence.

The Life and Epistles of St. Paul. By the Rev. W. J. Conybeare, M.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; and the Rev. J. S. Howson, M.A., Principal of the Collegiate Institution, Liverpool. *Second Edition,* carefully revised and corrected, and printed in a more convenient form; pp. 1,282, with numerous Maps and Woodcuts, and 4 Plates. 2 vols. square crown 8vo. price 31s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 16, 1856.

The purpose of this work is to give a living picture of St. Paul himself, and of the circumstances by which he was surrounded. The biography of the Apostle must be compiled from two sources: first, his own Epistles; and secondly, the narrative in the Acts of the Apostles. But in order to present anything like a living picture of St. Paul's career, much more is necessary than a mere transcript of the Scriptural narrative, even where it is fullest. The Views of localities (both plates and woodcuts) contained in the present work have been diligently collected from various sources. Maps have been given (in addition to careful geographical descriptions), exhibiting, with as much accuracy as can at present be attained, the physical features of the countries visited by St. Paul, and some of the ancient routes through them; together with Plans of the most important cities, and maritime Charts of the coasts and harbours where they were required. While thus endeavouring to represent faithfully the natural objects and architectural remains connected with the narrative, it has likewise been attempted to give illustrations of the minor productions of human art as they existed in the first century. For this purpose engravings of Coins have been given in all cases where they seemed to throw light on the circumstances mentioned in the history; and recourse has been had to the ruins of Pompeii and Herculaneum, to the columns of Trajan and Antoninus, and to the collections of the Vatican, the Louvre, and especially of the British Museum. With regard to the Epistles, which are so essential a part of St. Paul's personal biography, the object of the authors has been to represent faithfully in English what they were to their Greek readers when first written. With this view a *free translation* has been adopted; nor does there seem any reason why a translation of St. Paul should be rendered inaccurate by a method which would generally be adopted in a translation of Thucydides. It may be well to add, that while both the authors have undertaken the joint revision of the whole work, the translation of the epistles and speeches of St. Paul is contributed by *Mr. Conybeare;* the historical portion of the work principally, and the geographical portion entirely, by *Mr. Howson.* In the preparation of the present new edition, every part of the work, and especially the translation of the Epistles, has undergone a very careful revision. New topographical illustrations have been introduced from the most recent travellers. The steel plates have been reduced in number; but all the most important woodcuts are retained.

☞ *The Original Edition, with more numerous Illustrations, in 2 vols. 4to., price 48s.—may also be had.*

Aphorisms on Drawing. By the Rev. S. C. Malan, M.A., Vicar of Broadwindsor, Dorset. Post 8vo. pp. 64, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Aug.* 15, 1856.

This is an original little work, by a self-taught amateur, who owes allegiance to no *school* of drawing, but to Nature only. The author therefore addresses himself, as he says, "to those who, like himself, look upon drawing as a mere accomplishment, and who, in their attempts to cultivate it, have to borrow from their own resources, and to learn their art from Nature alone."

His book is what it professes to be,—a brief summary of his own ideas of drawing, condensed in sixty-two short sentences, easily remembered; upon which he enlarges in a sort of running commentary on every one of them.

He begins by distinguishing *real* from *relative* drawing, which he illustrates by examples. He then proceeds to the three indispensable qualities requisite for drawing,—*a correct eye, a cultivated mind,* and *a clever hand;* and guides his readers, in his general remarks, to the study of Nature in preference to *Art* properly so called. He also warns them against "mannerism and fashion;" that is, against following any one school in particular, rather than their own free, independent estimate of the beauties of Nature; shewing that the real merit of drawing lies, not in its being a mere copy, but rather in shewing the *mind* of the artist in his work.

After general rules on *outline* and *light and shade,* the author treats a few subjects in particular,—such as trees, buildings, figures, flowers, sky, &c., and gives some of his thoughts on each; and concludes his book by encouraging his amateur readers to begin to cultivate drawing, if they find in themselves the groundwork of the art,—which is, love of Nature and of Truth, and a genuine appreciation of its beauties.

Although the "Aphorisms on Drawing" are addressed only to amateurs like the author himself, they contain sundry hints which, it is hoped, may be studied by *artists* with advantage to themselves.

The Social History of the People of the Southern Counties of England in Past Centuries, illustrated in regard to their Habits, Municipal Bye-Laws, Civil Progress, &c., from the Researches of GEORGE ROBERTS, Author of "The History of Lyme Regis," *Life of the Duke of Monmouth,* &c. Pp. 588; with numerous Woodcuts. 8vo. price 18s. cloth. [*Aug.* 16, 1856.

IN this work the researches of the author in some new and only partially explored fields have been used to illustrate the state of social history in the southern counties of England, not as regards kings and nobles, but the inhabitants of the borough towns,—classes which formed not the exception but the rule and standard of social life.

The manners and customs of our ancestors, their enjoyment of luxuries or their deprivations, the sanitary condition of our towns, the price of provisions, medical practice, early travelling, the post, are discussed, and authenticated by references to genuine entries in borough archives.

The state of the English Channel when PIRATES roamed as masters of it; the setting-out of expeditions from our ports against them, and the captures made; the introduction of new military weapons, with the prices paid for them; early shipping; the ordnance and early civil engineering, have a place assigned to them in this volume.

The author also pourtrays the state of our churches in service-time after the Reformation, the first sermons of hired preachers, and the brawls and legal proceedings that ensued, together with notices of the music and hired choristers.

The improvement of our social condition is shewn by the paving of towns, and the introduction of a supply of water into small boroughs.

Seventy-five heads indicate the diversified matter of pilgrimages, the rise of watering-places, cock-fighting and cock-squailing, the introduction of the use of mineral coal, &c. In a word, the author aims at making us better acquainted with the domestic history of our country, by reproducing a real and not an ideal past.

An Essay on the Life and Genius of Thomas Fuller: With Selections from his Writings. By HENRY ROGERS. Forming Vol. L. or Parts 101 and 102 of the *Traveller's Library;* and completing the *Series.* 16mo. pp. 258, price 2s. 6d. cloth; or in 2 Parts, 1s. each. [*June* 2, 1856.

THIS volume consists of Two Parts: 1. An Essay on Fuller, which comprises a biographical sketch, an analysis of his genius and character, and criticisms on his principal works (pp. 1-52); 2. A selection from those works, under the title of "Fulleriana; or, Wisdom and Wit of Thomas Fuller" (pp. 52-250).

The compiler, in a brief Preface (pp. i.-viii.), remarks that "the fragmentary, digressive character" of Fuller's writings might "almost entitle them to be considered, collectively, a gigantic *Ana,*" and affords peculiar facilities for compiling such a volume as the present. "There is no continuity to be dissolved, no essential unity to be destroyed;" "his best thoughts, often of great beauty, but often marred by others little worthy to keep them company," more easily detach themselves from the context than is generally the case with other writers. "In many cases it is but to weed, and the flowers, so far from being injured, are seen to greater advantage, and bloom in greater beauty, than before."

The extracts, which are 336 in number, vary in length from a single sentence to three or four pages, and are intermingled with and relieve one another. The longer contain, it is hoped, the "quintessence," the cream, of the "Wisdom and Wit" of Fuller's best "Essays;" the rest comprise a large and careful selection of the more striking and characteristic aphorisms and apophthegms, curious anecdotes, and felicitous witticisms, which are so prodigally scattered over the pages of this delightful, though eccentric, humourist. The extracts from No. 1 to No. 62 are from the "Good Thoughts" and "Mixed Contemplations;" from 63 to 199, from "The Holy and Profane State;" the remainder from the "Worthies," the "Church History," and the "Holy War."

On the whole, the compiler hopes that this little volume will not be unsuitable to the series it terminates. "The parenthetical minutes and transient attention, which are often all that the *Traveller* can command, will not," it is deemed, "be ill-bestowed on these extracts. While none of them exact prolonged or consecutive thought, there are few which will not either teach a pleasant wisdom or inspire innocent mirth."

Life of Thomas Gainsborough, R.A. By the late G. W. FULCHER. Edited by his SON. Pp. 248; with 4 Steel Plates. Fcp. 8vo. price 6s. cloth. [*July* 5, 1856.

THIS narrative consists of seven chapters. In the first, some account is given of Gainsborough's parentage, of the house in which he was born, the school at which he was educated, and the scenery by which he was surrounded. The second chapter sketches the characters and pursuits of the Painter's brothers—Humphry, a dissenting minister, a man of a most inventive mind, some of whose mechanical contrivances are in the British Museum—and John, familiarly called "Scheming Jack," from his never-ending experiments, of which many anecdotes are related. The third chapter tells of Gainsborough's early years; how he sketched the portrait of the man who attempted to rob his father's garden, forged his father's handwriting to obtain a holiday, was sent to London to study painting under Hayman, and having learnt but little from his master or the Academy in St. Martin's Lane, returned to Sudbury, married, and removed to Ipswich. His doings in that town form the fourth chapter—how he was mistaken for a painter and glazier, made the acquaintance of Joshua Kirby, was patronised by Philip Thicknesse, Governor of Landguard Fort, "a man who had in a remarkable degree the faculty of lessening the number of his friends and increasing the number of his enemies," got employed by the country squires, took to music, painted the members of a musical club, and was eventually persuaded to try his fortune in Bath. The fifth chapter discusses the fourteen years he spent in that gay city, records his rapid success, his contributions to the Society of Arts and the Royal Academy, his friendship for Mr. Wiltshire the carrier, for Garrick, Quin, and Henderson, his letters to the latter, his musical diversions, the notable portraits he painted during his Bath sojourn, his quarrel with Thicknesse, and his removal to London. The sixth chapter treats of his metropolitan career, the encouragement he received from George III., the number of his sitters, his kindness to his poorer relatives, his dispute with Sir Joshua Reynolds about cold colours, the marriage of his daughter with Fischer the musician, his further contributions to the Royal Academy; Peter Pindar's and Horace Walpole's criticism thereon, his secession from the Academy's exhibitions, the exhibition of his works at his own house, his visits to his native town, the famous landscapes he painted, his illness, reconciliation with Sir Joshua Reynolds, death, and character. The seventh chapter analyses and annotates Reynolds's "Discourse on Gainsborough," concluding with some supplementary remarks on the painter's progress in his art, his drawings, and the designs of his portraits.

A long list of Gainsborough's works is appended, with descriptions of many of them: observations on their histories, &c., are also introduced, and their size and possessors given. There is also appended a letter from Governor Thicknesse to Gainsborough's sister, Mrs. Gibbon, from which it appears that, after the painter's death, Thicknesse intended to attack his character. Four engravings, representing Gainsborough's first attempt at portrait-painting, his birth-place, the house in which he died, and the churchyard in which he was buried, illustrate the volume.

Life in the Trenches before Sebastopol. By Major WHITWORTH PORTER, Royal Engineers. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 206, price 5s. cloth. [*May* 7, 1856.

IN this volume the author has endeavoured to avoid the beaten track followed by almost all previous writers on the late war. He has not attempted to give a history of the campaign, but has aimed at supplying a detailed description of trench life, the numerous incidents of which form the principal feature of the book. Thus, after describing the ordinary routine of an engineer's duty during the most trying period of the siege of Sebastopol, he proceeds to give brief sketches of such varieties in it as are likely to be interesting to the non-professional reader,—as the bringing of heavy guns into the advanced batteries, the construction of a new work, a fire in the town, a Russian sortie, &c. To this he has annexed extracts from his private diary throughout the period of his stay with the army, interspersed with numerous anecdotes; and the book closes with an account of a short residence at the hospital of Haidar Pasha when invalided.

Social Delusions concerning Wealth and Want. By RICHARD JENNINGS, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 258, price 4s. cloth. [*May* 26, 1856.

IT is the object of this little work to prove that the condition of the lower classes is in a great measure due to the present state of the science which treats of the production, distribution, and consumption of wealth—the science of Political-economy; inasmuch as when doubt, uncertainty, contradiction, and inactivity are apparent in the principles of a science, if not in themselves originating mischief, they must leave the natural defects of its subject without redress.

An attempt is here made to give satisfactory answers to such questions as the following:—Is it desirable to find more employment for the labouring classes, or are their hours of work sufficiently numerous? Does it do good to direct labour to the production of superfluities, when the necessaries of life are scarce? Does the interest of every individual really coincide with the interest of the whole community? Is waste ever a true means of preventing want? Is it sound policy in a Government to leave the condition of women and children to be determined by the struggles of conflicting interests? The doubt which hangs over these and similar questions arises chiefly from the circumstance that the popular doctrines of Political-economy are based not on proved laws of nature, but on certain unities and fitnesses existing only in the imagination of schoolmen, and having no support but dogmatic authority. The interests of the masses are confided to a modern "harmony of the spheres." The spirit of legislation and the course of private conduct which such a system countenances, and even prescribes, it is here contended, engender social evils on so vast a scale as to be beyond the reach of remedial benevolence.

The author attempts to show how these evils may be averted through the introduction of natural principles of State-economy, and the diffusion of a knowledge of them amongst all classes of society.

Songs of Early Summer. By the Rev. ARCHER GURNEY. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 324, price 6s. cloth. [*June* 14, 1856.

THIS is a collection of poems on miscellaneous subjects, representing the early summer of the poet's life, or that period of human life that may be held to answer to early summer's season. One of the longer divisions of the work, inscribed "Echoes of the Sanctuary," is of a devotional and religious character; and the peculiar views of the author, both in philosophy and religion, find utterance here and elsewhere in the volume. In two of the poems—"Mother and Son, Rome, 306," and "Son and Mother, England, 1855," ballad narratives—he fights the battle of Christianity as against the ancient and the modern world. Many of the poems deal with domestic subjects, and appeal to the general heart of humanity.

Moore's Songs, Ballads, and Sacred Songs. Printed in *Diamond Type*, uniform with the *Diamond Edition* of Moore's "Lalla Rookh" and "Irish Melodies." 32mo. pp. 270, with Frontispiece, price 2s. 6d. cloth, gilt edges; or 4s. bound in morocco. [*June* 4, 1856.

NO complete edition of Moore's songs and ballads having appeared in a popular form, the present pocket-volume is published as a companion to the half-crown editions of *Lalla Rookh* and *Irish Melodies* by the same author. Besides the national airs and sacred songs, the volume contains *all* the songs and ballads comprised in Moore's works, with the notes to them prepared by the author for the collective edition: in all, about 350 poetical pieces, with an alphabetical index of first lines. The frontispiece is a view of Moore's cottage at Sloperton, engraved on steel from a design by T. Creswick, R.A.

The Rivulet: A Contribution to Sacred Song. By THOMAS T. LYNCH, Author of "Memorials of Theophilus Trinal," &c. *Second* and cheaper *Edition.* Royal 32mo. pp. 150, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 29, 1856.

THIS book contains one hundred short poems, which are entitled Hymns for Heart and Voice. They are designed to express spiritual sentiment in a natural way, and are neither technical nor sectarian, but simply Christian. They are adapted both for perusal and for song. As hymns for the heart, they ask sympathy with the spirit of our religion rather than acquaintance merely with doctrinal forms. As hymns for the voice as well as for the heart, they are meant chiefly for private use, though fit also for subsidiary public use where their poetic form and variety of metre are not obstacles. The book professes to be a Rivulet,—that is to say, its verses purport to flow forth as a genuine expression of religious life,—but as only *one* such expression where many are both possible and desirable. A metrical analysis, and references to suitable tunes in Mr. Novello's Psalmist, are given at the end of the volume.

Gonzaga Di Capponi: A Dramatic Romance. By HENRY SOLLY. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 346, price 6s. cloth. [*May* 7, 1856.

THE Florentine Revolution of 1378, when the middle and working classes overthrew the long-established power of the illustrious Guelphic party, forms the groundwork of this drama, and serves as the occasion for depicting those contests, both of feeling and action, which reappear like chronic maladies in every age. The relations of an aristocracy and democracy—of capital and labour—the volcanic discontent of overworked labourers, and of a native population oppressed by the tyranny of foreign invaders—are as much matter of history as of modern newspaper discussion; and the present condition of Italy gives a special interest to a consideration of the feelings of Italians five centuries ago.

Michel Laudo is a strictly historical personage of some deserved fame. But the chief interest of the drama was intended to be psychological rather than historical, and it gathers, therefore, round the low-born but aspiring man of genius, Gonzaga Di

Capponi, who, sincerely desirous of his country's good, is impelled in one direction by his higher nature, and in another by his baser passions,—swayed hither by his ambition, and thither by his fiery love for Riccia, Michel Laudo's sister,—and is thus brought constantly in collision either with his circumstances or his companions, with his passions or his conscience. The holy influence of his love for Riccia, and of her own noble character upon his heart, which has the poet's susceptibility to sweet and elevating impressions, seems about to rescue him from his entangled and sinful career. But the fatal consequences of the inexorable Past, and his self-deceiving ambition, at length hurry him, and all dependent on him, down to the abyss of crime and ruin which forms the final catastrophe.

The Harmony of the Divine Dispensations: Being a Series of Discourses on select portions of Holy Scripture, arranged to shew the Spirituality, Efficacy, and Harmony of the Divine Revelations made to Mankind from the Beginning. With Notes, Critical, Historical, and Explanatory. By George Smith, F.A.S., &c. Crown 8vo. pp. 370, with Woodcuts, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*June* 4, 1856.

This volume is intended to exhibit the unity of object and design which pervades all the dispensations of grace, and to shew that, however obscure and figurative the early revelations may now appear to casual observers, they were, as seen and apprehended by the considerate among those to whom they were primarily given, rich in significant teaching, and replete with saving power; and therefore that they are adapted to afford to the intelligent and devout of the present day the best illustrations of redeeming mercy.

In prosecuting his object, the author investigates the religious institutions of the patriarchal times; studies the ritual, character, spiritual import, and ruling genius of the Mosaic economy; and uniting all these with the crowning revelations of the New Covenant, brings out the important conclusion that they are so many parts of one homogeneous whole;—that they are, in fact, all of them, so many revelations of gospel truth and blessing in different stages of development. This process casts important light on the relation of the patriarchal and Mosaic dispensations, and exhibits in a new and striking point of view the spiritual import of their various typical persons, places, things, and ritual services.

These conclusions are not obtained merely by a dogmatic exposition of the text of Scripture. The strict sense of the sacred record is not neglected by the author. On the contrary, the several passages which come particularly under his notice are investigated with all the aids which the present state of philological learning affords. But other means are also resorted to, as affording important auxiliary assistance in this investigation. All the recent advancement which has taken place in Biblical science—the wonderful revelations recently made by discoveries in the East—in connexion with considerable historical and antiquarian research, are employed to elucidate the scope of the subject, and to elicit correct views on different branches of the inquiry, which by this means are to a great extent removed from the position of doubtful interpretations of Scripture, and invested with historical certainty.

These investigations are conducted in nine discourses, each being founded upon a portion of Holy Writ, and presenting a distinct and important subject. 1. Redemption promised, Gen. iii. 15; 2. The Way of Life through Redemption opened, Gen. iii. 21—24; 3. The Mediatorial Way of Access to God, Exod. xxv. 16—22; 4. The Tabernacle of David, Amos ix. 11; 5. Christ or the Propitiatory between the Living Cherubim, Isaiah vi. 1—7; 6. The Likeness of a Man upon the Throne, Ezek. i. 26; 7. The Son of God in the Fiery Furnace, Dan. iii. 25; 8. Paradise Regained, Luke xxiii. 43; 9. Redemption consummated, Rev. ii. 7.

The work is, therefore, decidedly religious in its subject, and comprehensive in its range. It begins with the first pair in the earthly paradise, and prosecutes an inquiry into the operations of grace until the redeemed are fully saved and placed in the paradise of God.

Fifteen Sermons preached at the Rolls Chapel. By Joseph Butler, LL.D., Lord Bishop of Durham. With Notes, Analytical, Explanatory, and Illustrative; and Observations in reply to Mackintosh, Wardlaw, and Maurice, by the Rev. Robert Carmichael, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin. 8vo. pp. 280, price 9s. cloth. [*June* 6, 1856.

This edition of the celebrated Rolls Sermons is the result of the experience of one who has been for three years Lecturer for Honours in Ethics in the University of Dublin. The notes are analytical, explanatory, illustrative, and supplementary. They are intended to assist in the exact apprehension, as well of Butler's general design in each case, as of the development of that design in detail; to remove those difficulties which might suggest themselves to the younger student; to enliven the study of a work which, though one of the most profound in the English language, is, at the same time, confessedly one of the least attractive to the great majority of minds; and to supply those deficiencies which most Christian men find in Butler's exposition and solution of some ethical questions. With the view of awakening fresh interest, and at the same time expanding the thoughts suggested by the text, copious illustrations have been introduced from Ancient Ethics, as represented by Plato, Aristotle, and Cicero. The Appendices contain observations in reply to the criticisms passed on Butler by Sir James Mackintosh, Dr. Wardlaw, and the Rev. Frederick D. Maurice.

Jerusalem and Tiberias; Sora and Cordova: A View of the Religious and Scholastic Learning of the Jews. Designed as an Introduction to Hebrew Literature. By J. W. ETHERIDGE, M.A., Doctor in Philosophy, and Translator of the *Peschito Syriac New Testament*. Post 8vo. pp. 522, price 5s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 5, 1856.

THIS work is intended to supply a desideratum in the English library. In the survey it takes of the religious and scholastic learning of the Jews, it enumerates the chief masterpieces of Hebrew literature, with notices of the times and circumstances of the men by whom they were created. The book is, in fact, a historic and critical bibliography of the Hebrew classics. The survey ranges over a period of two thousand years,—from the opening of the Soferite age, down to the present time. It gives the result of the learned labours of the Soferim, the Tanaim, the Amoraim, the Geonim, the Mediæval Rabbins, and the literary Jews of the following centuries; and comprises disquisitions on the philosophy of the Kabala, the songs of the Hebrew poets, as well as on the developments of modern Judaism, and the prospective history of the Israelite people, as unveiled in the prophecies of the Bible. The volume, it is hoped, may prove a useful handbook for the College tutor, the private student, and the preacher.

Barthomley: In Letters from a former Rector to his Eldest Son. By the Rev. E. HINCHLIFFE, Rector of Mucklestone, and Domestic Chaplain to the Earl of Lisburne. Pp. 390; with 6 Lithographic Illustrations. Medium 8vo. price 15s. cloth. [*Aug.* 23, 1856.

THESE letters, designedly written in a very simple and familiar style, will be found to contain, the author trusts, subjects of *general* interest. Research has been made into characters and occurrences from the days of William the Conqueror to the present time. Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester; James Lord Audley, and his trustworthy Esquire, Sir R. Fulleshurst; Sir Ranulphe Crewe, Knt.; Sir Thomas Crewe, Knt.; Lord Crewe, Bishop of Durham; the first Baron Crewe, of Crewe, and his fascinating and accomplished wife; Bishop Hinchliffe; and many others, are the subjects of memoirs and lengthened remarks: Whilst a minute description of scenery, and customs extinct and living, serve to enliven the volume. The Illustrations are—two of the village of Barthomley (Cheshire), the Church, the Rectory, two of Crewe Hall, and the Morris Dancers from Betley Hall window, with Mr. Tollet's dissertation. The parish of Barthomley is partly in the county of Chester, and partly in the county of Stafford, and consists of five townships, but this work is limited to the notice of three only, viz. Barthomley, Balterley, Crewe,—the latter including the newly-created town of Crewe, where the London and North-Western Railway Company have their gigantic works. Crewe Hall, one of the finest examples of building of the Elizabethan period, is fully described both in the interior and the exterior.

The Lost Solar System of the Ancients discovered. By JOHN WILSON. Pp. 978; with about 80 Figures, chiefly Diagrams. 2 vols. 8vo. price 28s. cloth. [*July* 12, 1856.

IN this work the author bases the discovery of the laws of gravitation of the ancients on the geometrical properties of the obelisk, and the measurements of pyramids.

Thus the Babylonian standard of measure, which is here adopted, is based on a knowledge of the Earth's circumference.

The Babylonian unit = [illegible] foot, or nearly 14 inches English.

Distances are measured by cubes of unity: as, for instance, the pyramid of Cheops contains as many cubes of unity as would, if placed in a line, extend round half the equator, or equal the semi-circumference of the Earth.

The cube of the side of the base of this pyramid would contain as many cubic units as would extend to $\frac{1}{4}$ the distance of the Moon from the Earth.

If each side were cubed, then the sum of the 4 cubes would be equal to the distance of the Moon.

The cube of twice the side would be equal to twice the distance of the Moon.

The tower of Belus, at Babylon, contained as many cubes of unity as would extend round $\frac{1}{[illegible]}$ circumference of the Earth.

The length of the sides of some monuments raised to the power of 3 times 3, or the 9th power, equivalent to the cube cubed, represents celestial distances.

Thus monumental distances are the roots of celestial distances.

The distances of fixed stars can also be represented by cubes. As the light from α Centauri, a near fixed star, is calculated to take 3 years to travel to our system, so the distance will be represented by a cube having the side 98 miles in length. This cube would contain as many cubic units as would extend from α Centauri to our system. Hence the origin of the myth of the Titans piling mountain on mountain to reach the heavens.

Planetary distances are also represented by the cube, cylinder, sphere, pyramid, and cone, in terms of the circumference of the Earth, and the distance of the Moon from the Earth.

The Peruvian and Mexican teocallis, or pyramids, represent distances in terms of the cubic unit. So do the cubes of Druidical circles.

The Babylonian standard of measure is shewn to have been adopted in the sacred monuments of both hemispheres, proving that an intercourse between the two worlds existed at a remote period.

Ronalds's *Fly-Fisher's Entomology.* With coloured Representations of the Natural and Artificial Insect, and a few Observations and Instructions on Trout and Grayling Fishing. Fifth Edition, revised, with Additions, by Piscator. 8vo. pp. 148, with 20 coloured Plates, price 14s. cloth. [*June* 6, 1856.

Besides numerous additions, which the lapse of time had rendered necessary since the publication of the last edition, this work has undergone a searching revision, and many alterations have been made, with the approval of its author. The changes may be described under three heads; the *Plates*, the *Angling* directions, and the *Entomology*.

1. The plates have been brought to more exactness, and several additional figures inserted.

2. The directions for fly-making have been amplified and made more precise, particularly with reference to the angling of the Midland Counties.

3. The illustrated catalogue of insects imitated by the fly-fisher, forming the fourth chapter, has been rendered much more complete by the addition of many of the Latin specific names and English synonyms, and notices of the habits of the insects; while the imitations have also been modified, partly in the way of correction, and partly of additional "Remarks."

Marvels and Mysteries of Instinct; or, Curiosities of Animal Life. By G. Garratt. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 256, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 8, 1856.

The exaltation of man in creation—the superiority of his brain compared with that of animals—the great mystery of instinct—the line of demarcation between instinct and reason—examples illustrative of a faculty in man closely resembling the instinct of animals—form the leading subjects comprised in the first six chapters of this volume, each being illustrated with a variety of entertaining and well-authenticated facts.

The next four chapters embrace the *Mammals*, or that class of animals which possess the most intelligence. All the remarkable and instinctive habits of this class are fully particularised, and the nature of that species of intelligence which belongs to some of its orders is pointed out.

Chapters 11, 12, and 13 are devoted to the instincts of *Birds*, which supply numerous instances of a curious and mysterious mode of operation. Chapter 14 discusses the Theory of Sensation; and in Chapters 15 and 16 the instinct of *Insects*, with a great variety of truly marvellous operations, concludes the *facts* of the work. A Comparison of Reason and Instinct follows; and from the whole the inference is deduced that the Divine Being governs the animal by a mediate though mysterious law of His wisdom, power, and goodness.

Chronicles of Ancient Faith: Lectures on the Eleventh Chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews. By T. P. Boultbee, M.A., Theological Tutor and Chaplain of Cheltenham College, and late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. 8vo. pp. 318, price 4s. 6d. cloth. [*June* 11, 1856.

This volume contains a careful analysis of the well-known series of illustrations of the power of faith in the Eleventh Chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews. The varieties of the action of faith are attempted to be individualised in a series of lectures. The author aims, by the division of his topics, and a pictorial style of treatment, at conducting the reader, as it were, through a picture-gallery exhibiting faith victorious in a variety of struggles and difficulties. The light in each successive picture is thrown vividly on the central figure, and the accessories are cast into the shade. Thus the notices of Moses furnish these distinct illustrations,—"Faith animates Parental Love;" "Faith conquers Ambition;" "Faith prevails over the Fear of Man;" &c. The nineteen lectures of which the volume is composed were originally addressed to the pupils of Cheltenham College.

The Influence of Christianity on Civilisation. By Thomas Craddock. Post 8vo. pp. 222, price 3s. sewed. [*July* 31, 1856.

The design of this work is to shew, by historical facts, how much Christianity has contributed to bring about that social state of modern nations, which we call Civilisation. The author commences with a sketch of the state of Roman civilisation at the birth of Christ, and then proceeds briefly to shew that four causes contributed especially to the decay of the Empire; whence he goes on to describe the state to which European society was reduced in the fifth century. From this period—which has been considered the lowest point of intellectual, civil, political, and social existence—the effects of Christianity are especially traced. It is shewn that the Church was the only institution which retained vigour and authority in the midst of political overthrow. The means by which the invading and desolating tribes of barbarians were converted, are afterwards explained. A brief analysis of International Law, and the uncertainty of its influence under Paganism, is contrasted with the greater stability which it has assumed under Christianity. In the seventh chapter, the earliest examples of a respect for International Law, and of advances towards civilisation, among the barbarian races, are brought before the reader; and in the eighth chapter the author proceeds to shew how Christianity, principally by five authentic historical efforts, laid the foundation of the civilisation of Modern Europe, and was the principal originator of law, order, and prosperity. The work ceases at the end of the thirteenth century, and concludes with shewing what were the immediate results on manners, thoughts, and social life, of the ameliorations which were examined in the preceding chapters.

An Exposition of the Signs and Symptoms of Pregnancy: With some other Papers on subjects connected with Midwifery. By W. F. MONTGOMERY, M.A., M.D., M.R.I.A., ex-Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin; Professor of Midwifery in the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland; &c. *Second Edition,* rewritten and greatly enlarged; with Portrait, 6 coloured Plates comprising 25 Figures, and 48 Woodcuts. 8vo. pp. 726, price 25s. cloth. [*July* 19, 1856.

THE present volume, although called a second edition, may fairly claim to be regarded as a new work; every sentence of the former edition having been carefully rewritten, and the quantity of new matter added being more than equal to the whole contents of the original publication.

The preliminary chapter investigates in minute detail the state of the female system during pregnancy, its physiological condition and peculiarities, as well as its several important relations to impressions made by external objects, and the influence thus exercised on the physical organisation and mental constitution of the child;—as also (subordinate to this topic) the effects traceable to morbid sources. This branch of the subject is fully illustrated by examples; and some general rules of management are proposed for the guidance of practitioners.

The particular signs and symptoms of ordinary pregnancy are then discussed seriatim, and illustrated by a series of plates coloured after drawings from nature finished with the most elaborate accuracy. The subject of pregnancy under unusual conditions, as of very early, or advanced, age, disease, &c., follows, and is very copiously treated. The examination after death is next described; the value of those peculiar changes which indicate the presence or previous existence of gravidity being pointed out and discriminated.

Three separate essays of physiological and practical importance in connexion with the principal subject, are appended to the volume. In the FIRST, on the period of human gestation, three questions are considered—I. The natural period of gestation; II. Premature births, and the viability of the children, with a view to ascertain the shortest term of intra-uterine life at which a child may be born and survive to adult age; III. The occasional protraction of gestation beyond its ordinary term, of which several decisive instances are adduced, and tables illustrative of the several points given. The SECOND essay treats of the signs of delivery. The THIRD (illustrated with 23 woodcuts) is devoted to the remarkable phenomenon of spontaneous amputation of the fœtal limbs in utero, and some other pathological lesions to which the child is liable before birth, and which, under peculiar circumstances, might have vitally important medico-legal relations.

On Calculous Disease and its Consequences: Being the Croonian Lectures for the Year 1856, delivered before the Royal College of Physicians. By G. OWEN REES, M.D., F.R.S., Fellow of the College; Assistant Physician and Lecturer at Guy's Hospital; Examiner on Materia Medica in the University of London. 8vo. pp. 90, price 5s. cloth. [*May* 23, 1856.

THIS work treats of calculous disease, principally with a view of simplifying the study of the subject. The oxalic diathesis is considered by the author as merely an unimportant modification of the uric.

The causes in operation tending to produce calculi are fully described, and the diagnosis between certain calculous diseases and those affections which nearly simulate them, forms an important part of the volume.

On the Physical Conditions involved in the Construction of Artillery: With an Investigation of the relative and absolute Values of the Materials principally employed, and of some of the hitherto unexplained Causes of the Destruction of Cannon in service. By ROBERT MALLET, Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, M.R.I.A., F.R.S. Pp. 304; with numerous Woodcut and Lithographic Illustrations. Royal 4to. price 30s. cloth. [*Aug.* 16, 1856.

THE author of this work is the engineer by whose designs the large wrought-iron mortars to throw shells of thirty-six inches diameter, and weighing a ton and a quarter each, have been constructed by order of the British Government. The general investigation of the whole subject of the construction of ordnance was forced upon him by the necessities of those designs; and in his preface he states that "an examination into the existing methods of construction of ordnance, and of the probable avenues to their improvement, with whatever knowledge the literature of the subject contains, or observation of the processes of various arsenals could give, led to the conviction that the manipulative skill of the founder, and the practical resources of the mechanical engineer, were insufficient to supply any certain basis for advancement in the construction, power, and endurance of cannon,—of which the early events of the war with Russia proved the imperative need. It became evident that improvement must come, in the first instance, not from questions as to methods of operation, but by the establishment of principles; that a *science of gun-founding* yet required to be formed and systematised; and that this must commence with a more searching and exact *discussion of the properties of the constructive materials for ordnance, in strict reference to their purpose and application*, than he could find had yet been given by any one." The author endeavoured to fulfil the maxim of Thierry,—*L'étude expérimentale des propriétés physiques des corps est la condition première de succès dans l'application.* He has not, except where incidentally necessary, entered upon questions of practical manipulation, but sought rather to fix some principles, physical, metallurgic, and of theoretic mechanics, in aid of improvements in practice. Amongst these, the principle which connects and explains the varied and perplexing forms of molecular structure of cast-iron, wrought-iron, and steel—in this work, it is believed, for the first time enunciated—will, it is hoped, be found of service, not only to the gun-founder and forgeman, but to the civil and mechanical engineer generally, and to every scientific worker in metals. The work embraces a full discussion of the properties of British and foreign cast and wrought-iron and steel, and of the alloys known as gun-metal, both in process of manufacture and in service as cannon; points out the causes of failure in guns of these several materials, their proper proportions and construction; and developes new processes for forming wrought-iron guns of great size without recourse to heavy forging.

A Short and Easy Course of Algebra, chiefly designed for the use of the Junior Classes in Schools: With a numerous Collection of original Easy Exercises. By the Rev. T. LUND, B.D., formerly Fellow and Sadlerian Lecturer of St. John's College, Cambridge. *Third* and cheaper *Edition.* Fcp. 8vo. pp. 174, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 12, 1856.

THE present edition of Lund's *Easy Algebra* differs in no respect from the last, except in the correction of a few typographical errors: But a considerable reduction has been effected in the price. Though small in size, it contains all the algebra required for the ordinary B.A. degree at Cambridge. It is likewise so planned as to suit the adult classes connected with educational institutions in the English manufacturing districts, as well as commercial schools generally. Easy practical exercises, chiefly on questions often arising in the usual business of life, are interspersed throughout, in illustration of the rules and propositions, and distinguish the work from all other school *Algebras.* A KEY to these Exercises may be had, price 5s.

Manual of Mechanics. By the Rev. J. A. GALBRAITH, M.A., and the Rev. S. HAUGHTON, M.A., Fellows and Tutors of Trinity College, Dublin; and Professors in the University of Dublin. *Fourth Edition* (Fourth Thousand). Fcp. 8vo. pp. 142, price 2s. 6d. cloth; or 2s. sewed. [*July* 21, 1856.

IN this edition the authors have considerably extended their *Manual,* their design being to include every branch of mechanics which could be treated of without the aid of the integral calculus or of co-ordinate geometry of three dimensions. Three entirely new chapters have been added,—on the equilibrium of forces in a plane; on the collision of bodies; on projectiles in vacuo: Every important question involved in the last subject being discussed without reference to the peculiar properties of the parabola. Much additional information has been added in the form of miscellaneous exercises, groups of which, interspersed throughout the book, illustrate by carefully selected examples the most interesting problems both in statics and dynamics. The authors hope that in this edition they have accomplished their original design,—namely, to produce an elementary treatise on mechanics which should be a *Manual* in the true sense of the word,—a manual which would enable an intelligent reader who had mastered the elements of algebra and trigonometry, to thoroughly comprehend any question in practical mechanics.

Palæstra Musarum; *or, Materials for Translation into Greek Verse, selected and progressively arranged for use in Schools and Universities.* By the Rev. BENJAMIN HALL KENNEDY, D.D., Prebendary of Lichfield, Head Master of Shrewsbury School. 12mo. pp. 456, price 5s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 21, 1856.

THE purpose of this volume is to supply a large selection of passages suitable for translation into Greek verse, in all its varieties of metre—tragic, comic, epic, elegiac, and lyric. The total number of passages contained in the volume is 800, chiefly consisting of English poetry, with the addition of a few passages from Latin and French authors. Shakspeare furnishes 83 extracts, Milton 34, Fletcher 16, Ben Jonson 8, Massinger 5, Shirley 5, Chapman 5, Marlow 3, Dryden 5, Kyd 6, Nash 6, Randolph 5, Ford 3. Of other early dramatists, selections are made from Alexander, Brandon, Brook, Crown, Daniel, Denham, Dover, Davenant, Drayton, Field, Greene, Habington, Hemings, Heywood, Howard, Jones, Lyly, Marston, May, Middleton, Nabbes, Peele, Rowley, Sackville, Tourneur, Webster, and from the best anonymous tragedies. Chaucer supplies 5 extracts, Spenser 9. Selections are made from the Books of Psalms, Proverbs, and Job. Modern poetry is represented by Joanna Baillie, Byron, Campbell, Landor, Macaulay, Milman, Moore, Rogers, Scott, Shelley, Shiel, Southey, Taylor, Tennyson, Walker (William Sidney), and Wordsworth. Many passages useful for the special purpose of the work are introduced from translations of the Greek dramatists, of Virgil, Seneca, Alfieri, Dante, Goethe, and Schiller. The French portions are chiefly from Corneille, Racine, and Molière; the Latin, from Seneca and Plautus.

The work begins with 50 easy exercises of 4 lines each, of which we give the first as a specimen:—

A gain more precious than a friend is none.
Many are table friends, not friends of truth.
Shun not a friend who lies in evil case.
Friend to thyself too much, thou 'lt have no friend.

Then follow 40 exercises of 5 lines, 60 of 6, and so on in like proportion; at the 300th we find 12 lines; at the 400th, 16; at the 500th, 24; and the longest extract in the volume contains 47 lines.

The usefulness of a book like the present arises from the fact that in all honorary classical examinations at Cambridge, and in most of those at Oxford, Greek versification holds an important place. The Porson prize for a translation into Greek verse is among the principal objects of annual competition in the former University, and is considered to be a legitimate test of sound and elegant Greek scholarship. The authorities of Oxford are so sensible of the benefit arising from this competition in the sister University, that they have lately sanctioned the establishment of a similar prize for their own students. Most of the selections in this volume possess high poetical excellence. We give the following specimen from an old tragedy of unknown authorship:—

Aye, but there is a date set to all sorrows;
Nothing is everlasting in this world.
Your counsel will prevail: persuade him, good sir,
To fall into life's happiness again,
And leave the desolate path: I want his company.
He walks at midnight in thick shady woods,
Where scarce the moon is starlight: I have watched him,
In silent nights, when all the earth was dressed
Up like a virgin, in white innocent beams:
Stood in my window, cold and thinly clad,
To observe him through the bounty of the moon,
That liberally bestowed her graces on me;
And when the morning dew began to fall,
Then was my time to weep. He has lost his kindness:
He 's not so good as a lord ought to be:
Pray tell him so from me, sir.

Handbook of the Greek Drama. By Edward Walford, M.A., late Scholar of Balliol College, Oxford; formerly Assistant-Master of Tunbridge School. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 258, price 6s. cloth. [*July* 2, 1856.

This volume aims at presenting, in a compact and available form for school and college use, a manual of information relating to the rise and progress of theatrical representations in ancient Greece. A preliminary disquisition traces the origin of the drama from its primitive source, the religious worship of Hellas, through its earlier stages to its development under *Æschylus*, *Sophocles*, and *Euripides*, of each of whom a concise biographical account is given. The decline of the Greek drama is succinctly related; and some episodical matter introduced (as a description of the festival of *Bacchus*) to elucidate the principal subject; a separate chapter being devoted to *Aristophanes*, *Menander*, and Athenian *comedy*. An Appendix comprises a brief analysis of the *Poetics* of *Aristotle*, a treatise on the *Greek* tragic and comic *Metres*, and a summary of the chief canons of *Porson*, *Monk*, and *Blomfield*.

Praxis Græca: *A Series of Elementary, Progressive, and Miscellaneous Questions and Exercises on Greek Grammar.* Part II. *Syntax.* By the Rev. J. D. Collis, M.A., Head Master of King Edward the Sixth's Grammar-School, Bromsgrove. 12mo. pp. 286, price 6s. cloth. [*July* 19, 1856.

The first part of the *Praxis Græca* consisted of one hundred papers upon etymology, including full exercises on all the dialects. The second consists of one hundred exercises on *Syntax.* The first division contains questions on the syntax in Wordsworth's *Greek Grammar*,* with a translation of all the examples into English, for *vivâ-voce* retranslation into Greek. The second division consists of short and easy sentences illustrative of the various moods and tenses of the Greek verb, intended to be written out, with the accents, references for which are given. In the third division, some of the commonest rules of Greek syntax are illustrated by longer sentences extracted from *Thucydides*, *Plato*, *Xenophon*, and *Demosthenes.* Exercises are not given upon all the rules, in order to prevent learners from being bewildered by too many details, and by constant references backwards and forwards, which, together with the extreme shortness and unconnected nature of the examples, are great practical defects in works of this kind. In the later exercises of this book, the sentences are longer and more complicated, and the assistance of references is gradually withdrawn. Any one who has mastered the earlier divisions will be able, with the occasional explanation of a tutor, or even by his own unassisted efforts, to write the last ten exercises, where the Greek is not given, with tolerable accuracy. It is hoped that the transition from grammar to the translation of English authors into Greek prose will be materially facilitated by the use of this book. — A *Praxis Latina* on the same plan, adapted to *Dr. Kennedy's* and the *Eton Grammars*, is in the press.

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* Though adapted especially to Wordsworth's, they may be used with any good Greek Grammar.

The Chief Rules of Greek Accentuation: With a Series of Exercises and Examination-Papers. *Third Edition*, forming Part III. of *Praxis Græca.* By the Rev. J. D. Collis, M.A., Head Master of King Edward the Sixth's Grammar-School, Bromsgrove. 12mo. pp. 100, price 3s. cloth. [*Aug.* 26, 1856.

In this tract only the *main* rules are given. Practically they have been found sufficient for boys, who are apt to get confused by too many details. Care has been taken to range the rules under three or four clearly marked and fully illustrated principles. One who has thoroughly mastered this tract will be able to accent nine out of every ten words he meets with; and a little observation of fact and analogy will soon clear up all seeming exceptions.

In the preface will be found hints as to the quickest method of teaching Greek accentuation, founded on some years' experience.

In an Appendix are given twenty-four exercise and examination-papers adapted to these Rules, intended to facilitate the practice of accentuation, and to serve as a test of progress in its acquirement. The third edition contains much fuller illustrations of the Rules than the second, besides an Introduction on the principles of accentuation in general, which is entirely new.

Class-Atlas of Physical Geography, for the use of Training Colleges, Pupil-Teachers, and the Upper Classes of Schools: Comprising 20 coloured Maps, and 10 Sections and Diagrams; with Explanatory Descriptions. By Walter M'Leod, F.R.G.S., M.R.C.P., Head Master of the Model School and Master of Method in the Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea. Forming part of the new *School Series* (now in course of publication, and intended to comprise a complete course of elementary education) edited by the Rev. G. R. Gleig, M.A., Inspector-General of Military Schools. Pp. 20; with 20 coloured Plates. 18mo. price 2s. 6d. sewed; or 3s. half-bound. [*Aug.* 30, 1856.

This Atlas is intended for the use of training colleges, pupil-teachers, and superior schools, and, although small, contains a greater number of maps illustrative of physical geography, than works of a larger and more expensive description.

The maps and diagrams—which are clear, distinct, and accurate—exhibit the most remarkable and interesting features of physical geography, so far as they are capable of being represented to the eye.

The number of maps amounts to *twenty:* there are also 10 sections and diagrams, and numerous useful and interesting tables.

From the amount of matter that the Atlas contains, it will serve as a work of reference to all the best school-books on physical geography; whilst the cost of the work is such as to bring it within the reach of all classes of the community.

The various subjects exhibited in the Atlas will be seen from the annexed list of maps, sections, and diagrams.

List of the Plates.

1. The World in Hemispheres on the Plane of the Horizon of London.
2. Section of the Earth's Crust, shewing the various Geological Formations.
3. Physical Map of Europe.
   Section from Gibraltar to the Plains of Russia.
4. Physical Map of the British Islands.
   (*a*) Section from Wales to Suffolk.
   (*b*) Section from Cape Wrath to the Cheviot Hills.
5. Physical Map of Asia.
   Section from Cape Comorin to Siberia.
6. Physical Map of North America.
   Section from the Pacific to the Atlantic.
7. Physical Map of South America.
   Section from the Pacific to the Atlantic.
8. Physical Map of Africa.
   Physical Map of Australia, &c.
9. Comparative Elevation of Mountains; Snow Line; &c.
10. Distribution of Earthquakes and Volcanoes.
11. Distribution of Minerals and Metals.
    Forms of Mountains in Profile.
12. Map shewing the Mean Annual Temperature, the River Systems and Ocean Currents of the World.
    Comparative Lengths of the principal Rivers.
13. Isothermal Lines of the month of January. Mean Winter and Summer Temperature of some of the principal places in the Northern Hemisphere.
14. Isothermal Lines of the month of July. Mean Winter and Summer Temperature of some of the principal places in the Southern Hemisphere.
15. Map shewing the Distribution of the Winds. Classification of Winds according to Velocity.
16. Map shewing the Distribution of Rain and Snow over the World.
    Section of a Hill shewing the Formation of Springs.
17. Geographical Distribution and Limits of Cultivation of some of the principal Plants most Useful to Man.
    Zones of Vegetation, with the characteristic Vegetation of each Zone.
18. Geographical Distribution and Range of some of the principal Members of the Animal Kingdom.
    Lagoon Island, or Atoll.
19. Vertical Distribution of Plants and Animals.
20. Distribution of the leading Races of Men.

Class-Atlas of Scripture Geography, for the use of Training Colleges, Pupil-Teachers, and the Upper Classes in Elementary Schools: Comprising Fifteen full-coloured Maps and a Section, with a complete *Index* of Names. By Walter M'Leod, F.R.G.S., M.R.C.P., Head Master of the Model School and Master of Method in the Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea. Royal 8vo. price 4s. cloth. [*June* 30, 1856.

This Atlas consists of maps and letterpress illustrative of the various countries and localities mentioned in Scripture. It is intended chiefly as a text-book on Biblical geography for students of training colleges, for pupil-teachers, and for teachers in Sunday-schools. To such persons an intimate acquaintance with the forms and relative positions of the different countries, the situations of the various cities and towns, and the localities of the events recorded in Scripture, is necessary, so that they may clearly and satisfactorily unfold to the minds of youth those portions of Scripture which, in the form of Bible and other lessons, they are required to teach.

The maps and plans, *fifteen in number*, are executed in the first style of art. The positions of the various cities and towns, the directions of mountain-chains, and the courses of rivers, however much they may vary from other works on the same subject, are all based on the maps published by Lynch, Rawlinson, Robinson, Ritter, and other celebrated travellers. The accuracy of the localities may, therefore, be depended on. Wherever any doubt exists, a mark of interrogation is affixed.

The notes on the various maps embody the results of the researches which the spirit of modern enterprise has called forth in this department of knowledge; and care has been taken that the physical and political details are in accordance with the most recent information published respecting the various Scripture localities.

The names of such distinguished travellers and geographers as Robinson, Smith, Lynch, Botta, Rich, Layard, Rawlinson, Chesney, and Loftus, are sufficient guarantees for the accuracy and trustworthiness of the matter contained in the *descriptive memoir* appended to each map. A *Geographical Index*, with the latitude and longitude of every place, is given at the end of the Atlas, which thus forms a full and complete gazetteer of the Bible.

The work is now published in 2 parts,—one containing the maps, the other the illustrative letterpress. The extent and character of the work will be seen from the annexed list of maps of which the Atlas consists.

LIST OF THE MAPS.

1. Armenia, Mesopotamia, Aram, or Syria.
2. Canaan in the time of the Patriarchs, shewing the localities of the nations mentioned in the Pentateuch.
3. Sinai, with parts of Egypt, illustrating the journeyings of the Israelites from Egypt to the Promised Land.
4. Mount Sinai on an enlarged scale.
5. Canaan, as divided among the Twelve Tribes.
6. The Dominions of David and Solomon.
7. The Kingdoms of Judah and Israel.
8. Babylonia, Assyria, Media, and Susiana, illustrating the Jewish captivities.
9. Palestine in the time of Christ, illustrating the Gospels.

10—11. Plans of Jerusalem, Ancient and Modern.

12. Environs of Jerusalem.
13. Plan of the Sea of Galilee.
14. Map illustrating the Travels of the Apostle Paul.
15. Modern Palestine.

☞ *Illustrative Letterpress* to the above, forming Part II. of the Class Edition of *M'Leod's Scripture Atlas*, price 3s. The *Scripture Atlas* complete, price 7s. half-bound.

A Complete Catechism of the Descriptive Geography of England, compiled for the use of Schools and Families. By T. CHALLENER. 18mo. pp. 150, with 34 Woodcuts, price 1s. 9d. cloth. [*June* 11, 1856.

THE object of the compiler of this little volume has been to furnish a fund of information relating to England, with which it is supposed that every British citizen should be familiar.

It describes the productions and commerce (internal and maritime), agriculture, horticulture, and zoology of the country; the seats of manufactures, the several divisions of the kingdom (parliamentary, ecclesiastical, municipal, and parochial), antiquities (ancient, Roman, and mediæval), and the most interesting natural curiosities; and besides being adapted for schools, it is hoped that it may be found useful as a handbook of reference in the railway carriage, the business office, the study, and the domestic hearth. By its aid the amount of general knowledge now required by Government examiners may be acquired with or without a tutor.

Should the public receive this work favourably, it is intended that Part the Second shall follow, comprising a catechism of the historical and statistical features of each county in England and the adjacent islands.

The Stepping-Stone to Natural History: Vertebrate or Back-boned Animals. In Two Parts. Part I. *Mammalia;* Part II. *Birds, Reptiles,* and *Fishes.* With 66 Woodcuts. By JAMES OWEN. 18mo. pp. 220, 2s. 6d. cloth; or in 2 Parts, 1s. each. [*June* 12, 1856.

THE object of this little work is to lead the youthful mind, by easy and progressive stages, to a general and intelligent acquaintance with the system on which Natural History is based.

The work consists of upwards of twelve hundred questions, with their answers, and is illustrated by 66 wood engravings of some of the principal types. The arrangement of Baron Cuvier has been mainly followed; and wherever scientific or technical terms first occur, the English meaning is given, and the terms themselves immediately follow in a parenthesis; so that the young learner having many obstructions removed from his path at the outset, is encouraged to seek higher attainments in one of the most instructive and attractive studies which can engage his attention.

Single and Annual Assurance Premiums for every Value of Annuity, on Single or Joint Lives, or Survivors, adapted to any Table of Mortality, at 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 6, *and* 7 *per Cent.* By W. ORCHARD, late Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain and Ireland. *Second Issue;* with a Preliminary Notice by PETER GRAY, F.R.A.S. Imperial 8vo. pp. 104, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Aug.* 16, 1856.

"THE values which it has been heretofore customary to tabulate for actuarial purposes in connexion with specified rates of mortality and interest, are those of annuities on single and joint lives at all ages; and from these, by operations more or less complex, and with the aid of subsidiary tables, the actuary has had to form such other values as might be required in the solution of any particular problem in hand. Of the values thus requiring to be formed, those of the single and annual premiums for assurance occur, perhaps, more frequently than any others; and hence the desirableness of simplifying as much as possible the operations by which these are deduced from the corresponding annuities. To effect this simplification is the object of the present work, which aims at superseding entirely the arithmetical operation heretofore necessary, and presents the required values simply on inspection."

Extract from Preliminary Notice.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

A new work by the Marquis of Normanby, K.G., entitled "A Year of Revolution, from a Journal kept in Paris in the Year 1848," will be published in the autumn, in 3 vols. 8vo.

Mr. A. L. Halloran, Master R.N. and F.R.G.S., has prepared for the press an eight months' journal which he kept on board one of H.M. ships of war during visits to Loochoo, Japan, and Pootoo. It will be published in 1 vol. post 8vo., with illustrations from designs by the author.

A narrative of the discovery of the North-West Passage by H.M.S. *Investigator*, Captain Sir R. M'Clure, R.N., drawn up by his friend, Captain Sherard Osborn, R.N., from the logs, journals, and private letters of Sir R. M'Clure, and illustrated from sketches taken by Commander S. G. Cresswell, is advancing at press, in 1 vol. 8vo.

Dr. Barth's narrative of his discoveries and travels in Central Africa is nearly completed. A short sketch of the contents of this work is printed at pp. 63 and 64 of *Notes on Books* (No. IV.) Vols. I., II., and III. are in the press, and will be published in the autumn.

The Third and Fourth Volumes of "Thomas Raikes's Journal" are preparing for publication, illustrated with Portraits of Count Montrond and Prince Talleyrand, after sketches taken from life by Count D'Orsay.

Mrs. Jameson's second lecture on the social employment of women, entitled "The Communion of Labour," and forming a small volume, fcp. 8vo., will shortly be published.

Mr. John S. Harford, D.C.L., F.R.S., has written a new life of Michael Angelo Buonarrotti, which also comprises memoirs of Savonarola and Vittoria Colonna, and much contemporary history. It will form 2 vols. 8vo., with a Portrait and numerous Plates.—A series of engravings illustrative of the works of Michael Angelo, both in painting and architecture, with explanatory descriptions of the latter by C. R. Cockerell, R.A., to be sold separately, in folio, is also in course of preparation.

A new edition of Moore's *Epicurean*, with the notes from the collective edition of Moore's poetical works, and a vignette, will shortly be published, in 16mo., uniform with Moore's "Irish Melodies" and "Lalla Rookh," and with the first collected edition of Moore's "Songs, Ballads, and Sacred Songs."

M. De Quatrefages' work, "The Rambles of a Naturalist on the Coasts of France, Spain, and Sicily," will be published by Messrs. Longman and Co. in a copyright English translation, with additions supplied by the author.

Professor Van der Hoeven's elaborate *Handbook of Zoology* has been translated (from the second Dutch edition) by the Rev. W. Clark, M.D., F.R.S., late Fellow of Trinity College, and Professor of Anatomy in the University of Cambridge. It forms two volumes; of which the first, devoted to the *Invertebrate Animals*, and making above eight hundred pages, with 15 plates, comprising very numerous figures,—is nearly ready.

Mr. John Wade, V.P. Institut d'Afrique (Historical Section), Paris, Author of the "History and Political Philosophy of the Productive Classes," of the "Cabinet Lawyer," &c., has completed a work under the title of "England's Greatness, its Rise and Progress in Government, Laws, Religion, and Social Life; Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures; Science, Literature, and the Arts, from the Earliest Period to the Peace of Paris." It is in the press, in 1 vol. post 8vo.

The new *Treasury of Geography*, commenced by the late Samuel Maunder, and completed by Mr. W. Hughes, F.R.G.S., Lecturer at the Metropolitan Training Institution, Highbury, is nearly ready, in one volume, uniform with Maunder's Treasuries, and illustrated with 16 steel plates and 7 maps.

The new edition of Bacon's works, edited by R. L. Ellis, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; James Spedding, M.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge; and Douglas D. Heath, Esq., Barrister, late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, is in course of active preparation. The *Philosophical Works* are in the press.

A new volume of the English edition of the works of F. Arago is now in the press, comprising the "Lives of Distinguished Scientific Men," translated from the original by the Rev. B. Powell, M.A., Admiral W. H. Smyth, D.C.L., and Robert Grant, M.A.

Mr. Leicester Buckingham is engaged on the completion of the Memoirs of his father, the late Mr. James Silk Buckingham, from the period to which the Autobiography has already extended, till his death. Two more volumes, comprising Mr. Buckingham's travels in Palestine, Arabia, Mesopotamia, and Persia, his residence in India, and his political career in England, will complete this work.

The new and thoroughly revised edition of the Rev. T. H. Horne's Introduction to the Critical Study and Knowledge of the Scriptures, edited by the author, assisted by the Rev. Dr. S. Davidson and Dr. S. P. Tregelles, is just completed, and will be published in October.

Literary Intelligence—*continued.*

Dr. A. Hill Hassall, Analyst of the *Lancet* Sanitary Commission, and author of the Reports of that Commission published under the title of *Food and its Adulterations*, has nearly ready another work on the same subject, to be entitled "Adulterations Detected," copiously illustrated with original woodcuts. This new work treats the adulterations practised on food and medicine in a plain, concise, and popular manner; and furnishes ample instructions, both microscopical and chemical (the results of extended practice and experience), for their detection.

Miss Acton is preparing for the press a work on Bread-making, intended for general use, and suited for families of all grades. It will contain plain rules and instructions, and practical receipts for all varieties of bread; with notices of the prevailing system of adulteration and its consequences, and of the improved processes and public institutions for the purpose of bread-making recently established abroad.

A shilling "Book of Domestic Economy" is just ready in the new *School Series* (now in course of publication, and intended to comprise a complete course of elementary education) edited by the Rev. G. R. Gleig, M.A., Chaplain-General to the Forces, and Inspector-General of Military Schools.

Dr. Henry Maunsell has thoroughly revised his work, "The Dublin Practice of Midwifery," and brought it up to the present state of the science. The new edition will be published in September.

Mr. Max Müller, M.A., Taylorian Professor of European Languages and Literature at Oxford, is preparing for publication a new German Reading-Book, containing extracts from German writers in prose and poetry, chronologically arranged, from the fourth to the nineteenth century. It is intended as a companion to the Rev. F. Metcalfe's *History of German Literature.*

The Rev. F. Metcalfe, M.A., Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford, is preparing for the press a new history of German literature, based on the German work of Vilmar. It is intended as a companion to Professor Max Müller's new *German Reading-Book.*

A new illustrated edition of Dr. L. Schmitz's School "History of Greece," from the earliest times to the destruction of Corinth, B.C. 146, mainly based on Bishop Thirlwall's *History of Greece*, is now ready. This new edition (the fourth) comprises supplementary chapters on the literature and arts of Ancient Greece; and is illustrated with a map of Athens and 137 woodcuts designed from the antique by G. Scharf, jun., F.S.A.—without addition to the price of the work (7s. 6d.)

The new Latin-English Dictionary, founded on the larger dictionary of Freund, revised by himself, by the Rev. J. E. Riddle, M.A. of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, and the Rev. J. T. White, M.A. of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, is proceeding rapidly; and, in answer to numerous inquiries, the publishers are now able to announce this dictionary as being far advanced at press.

The Rev. J. D. Collis, Head Master of Bromsgrove Grammar-School, has prepared, under the title of "Praxis Latina," a new companion to the Latin grammar, consisting of a series of elementary, progressive, and miscellaneous questions and examination-papers adapted to the *Eton* and *Dr. Kennedy's Grammars*. It forms an easy introduction to Latin prose composition, on the plan of the author's *Praxis Græca* (just completed); and will be published in two parts—Part I. for beginners, Part II. for advanced pupils.

A new Practical Dictionary of the French and English Languages has been compiled by Mr. L. Contanseau, Professor of the French Language in the Royal Military College, Addiscombe, and Examiner for Direct Appointments of Cadets. It is advancing at press.

Mr. A. A. De Charente, French Master in the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, has prepared for the press a new and complete course of graduated grammatical and idiomatical studies of the French language, comprising a French Grammar, in 1 vol.; French Exercises, in 1 vol.; and a French Reading-Book, in 1 vol. The three volumes will be published together in the autumn.

The *Grammar* of this Course contains the theory and rules of French grammar and grammatical construction; the volume of *Exercises* exemplifies the practical application of those rules in exercises for reading, writing, and speaking.

The *Grammar* and *Exercises* are each divided into four parts, as follows:—Part I. treats of French pronunciation and accidence; Part II. of French and English syntax compared; Part III. of English and French idiom, Gallicisms and Anglicanisms; Part IV., which is written in French, forms a *résumé* of the three preceding parts, and comprises the niceties and difficulties of agreement and construction. The first three parts of the Course are written in English, and are intended to impart to English learners a theoretical and practical knowledge of French equal in every respect to that which a young French student who attends the French colleges possesses at the age of sixteen; so that the fourth, which is written entirely in French, may serve them as a French Grammar similar to that which the same French student uses in France. The author has been very careful to reserve for the fourth part every superfluous matter likely to impede the progress of the learner: His work being so planned as to lead the young scholar almost imperceptibly from A B C through a series of very easy and strictly graduated lessons on French pronunciation, accidence, syntax, and idioms, to the more abstruse difficulties of French composition and conversation.

In the *Exercises*, each exercise consists of two parts, one to be written, the other spoken; both parts exemplifying the corresponding rule or rules of the *Grammar*, and formed of nearly the same materials, but arranged differently, so as to answer the wants both of construction and conversation.

The *Reader* is entitled *Chefs-d'œuvre de la Littérature Française; or, Selections from the best Works of the best French Writers of the Last Three Centuries: With Biographical Notices; Critical and Grammatical Annotations; brief Foot-Notes explanatory of the most difficult Passages in the Text; and an Introduction illustrative of the Variations, Progress, and Influence of the French Language from its Origin to the Present Day*. To coincide with the two volumes of the Course, the *Reading-Book* is similarly divided into four parts:—I. General Literature; II. History; III. The Drama; IV. Poetry.

London: LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, LONGMANS, and ROBERTS.

PRINTED BY SPOTTISWOODE AND CO., NEW-STREET-SQUARE, LONDON.

NOTES ON BOOKS:

BEING AN

ANALYSIS of the WORKS published during each QUARTER

BY

MESSRS. LONGMAN AND CO.

No. VII.] NOVEMBER 29, 1856. [VOL. I.

THE object of this publication is to enable Book-buyers readily to obtain such general information regarding New Books and New Editions published by Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., as they would derive from the perusal of well-arranged tables of contents or explanatory prefaces.

With this object each notice is confined to an ANALYSIS OF THE CONTENTS of the work referred to: CRITICAL OPINIONS AND LAUDATORY NOTICES ARE EXCLUDED.

⁂ *Copies will be sent free by post to all Secretaries, Members of Book Clubs and Reading Societies, Heads of Colleges and Schools, and Private Persons, who may send their addresses to* Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., 89, *Paternoster Row, London, for this purpose.*

Adams's *Geographical Word-Expositor* .. 109
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The Discovery of the North-West Passage by H.M.S. INVESTIGATOR, *Captain* R. M'CLURE, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854. Edited by Captain SHERARD OSBORN, C.B., Author of *Stray Leaves from an Arctic Journal*, from the Logs and Journals of Captain ROBERT LE M. M'CLURE. Illustrated by Commander S. GURNEY CRESSWELL, R.N. Pp. 426; with 4 Lithographic Views, and a coloured Chart showing the *Investigator's* Track through Behring Strait and the Arctic Sea. 8vo. price 15s. cloth. [*Oct.* 16, 1856.

THE primary object of the memorable voyage narrated in this volume was to rescue Sir John Franklin and his companions (who had sailed from England in H.M.SS. *Erebus* and *Terror*, May, 1845). Unhappily, that object was not accomplished; but, as some recompense for the failure, the North-West Passage was discovered, and thus a problem solved that had baffled all researches during nearly three centuries. In a preliminary chapter the editor gives a sketch of the causes which originally led England's efforts towards a North-West Passage, and of the various enterprises that had been undertaken with this view; and then enters upon his immediate subject, an analysis of which is here subjoined.

On the return of the Arctic Discovery Squadron, under Captain Sir J. C. Ross, from its perilous and unsuccessful operations in 1848 and 1849, it was at once determined by Government to re-equip the vessels, viz. the *Enterprise* and *Investigator*, in order that they might resume the search by the way of Behring Strait. Accordingly, these two ships, well found in all respects, and efficiently manned, sailed from Plymouth on the 20th of January, 1850. Owing to their heavy equipment, they reached Magelhaen Strait only in the middle of April. In the Pacific, on the 19th of April, in tempestuous weather, they parted company never to rejoin! The *Investigator* did not reach the appointed rendezvous at Honolulu until the 1st of July. No time was lost in taking in her supplies, and on the 4th she resumed her voyage, crossing on the 29th the Arctic Circle; and Captain M'Clure determined to push on for Cape Lisburne (the next appointed rendezvous), where the *Herald*, Captain Kellett, was known to be cruising.

On the 2d of August the first ice was seen, extending across ahead, the latitude at the time being about 72° North. On the 4th it was found that the ship was working up a "blind lead," or "*cul-de-sac*," and a speedy retreat was effected. On the 5th they sighted the *Plover* for a short time, and rounded, at about ten miles from the land, the north-west extreme of the American Continent, thus beginning their progress towards the East, and consequently towards home, as also establishing the fact that the Arctic Ocean could be entered from Behring Strait. From the 5th of August to the 6th of September, encountering many dangers, they pursued their way along the American coast, until they reached Cape Parry, which they made the limit of their course eastward. From this point they struck across to the North, and reached the Southern extremity of Banks' Land. Following up a deep opening in it, they found themselves at length in what they supposed to be a strait, which by observation could not be more than sixty miles distant from other waters explored already from the West, and which would therefore, if it continued, complete the long-sought North-West Passage. "I cannot," writes the Commander in his private journal, "describe my anxious feelings. Can it be possible that this water communicates with Barrow Strait, and shall prove to be the long-sought N.W. Passage?" It was so. But before this result was obtained, the *Investigator* and her gallant crew had to brave innumerable dangers, which are fully described in the narrative.

On the 16th of September they still made slow progress towards Barrow Strait, and on the 17th reached their most advanced position, viz. 73° 10′ N. latitude, and 117° 10′ W. longitude,—being, in fact, only about 30 miles from the waters of that series of straits which, under the names of Melville, Barrow, and Lancaster, communicate with Baffin's Bay. At this tantalising distance the ship ceased to drift, and the ice appeared to have reached a point beyond which, from some unknown cause, it could not proceed. On the 19th it was determined, for reasons which are stated, to hold on as far as practicable, and run the risk of wintering in the pack, instead of returning southwards in search of a wintering-place. After drifting alternately to the southward and northward of Princess Royal Islands, and narrowly escaping destruction on their western shoals and southern cliffs, the ship was at last swept by the ice past the islands on the eastern side, whence she drifted slowly onwards, and on the 30th of September again became stationary in latitude 72° 50′ N. and longitude 117° 55′ W. The ship was now housed over, other necessary preparations being besides made to pass the winter; and here she remained imprisoned until the end of July 1851—a period of ten months—when the ice having gradually broken up, she was released.

In the interval, Captain M'Clure, at the head of a small sledge-party which had been organised to proceed northwards over the ice, had discovered the North-West Passage. This discovery took place on the 26th of October, 1850, when the party in question having reached and ascended a high hill on the western coast, saw before them, away to the north and across the entrance of Prince of Wales' Strait, the frozen waters of Barrow, or, as it is now called, Melville Strait. "Franklin and his heroic followers," observes the editor, "had, indeed, not been found; but in seeking them the great secret they had sought to solve had been unravelled." The position of Mount Observation, as this place was called, was ascertained to be in latitude (observed) 73° 30′ 39″ N. and longitude 114° 39′ W. The return journey was successfully accomplished after much suffering by the party, and at the risk of serious consequences to its leader, he having pushed on before the rest, and missed his way in the night.

Subsequently, in the spring, three separate sledge-parties were organised, and despatched in different directions, not previously explored, in search of the missing Expedition; but the search, though far extended and of long duration, proved fruitless, the several parties successively returning to the ship without having found the slightest trace of those they sought.

After the release of the vessel, and many further hair-breadth escapes from shoals and nips in the ice, Captain M'Clure determined upon following the east coast into Barrow Strait; but being again beset in the ice, with slight intermission until the 15th of August, the most he could accomplish was to reach 73° 43′ 43″ N. latitude and 115° 32′ 30″ W. longitude, the distance from Barrow Strait being then only 25 miles. Farther than that no effort could force the ship; and, as the season was now advanced, her commander determined to retrace his steps through Prince of Wales' Strait, go round the south end of Banks' Land, and endeavour, by rounding it to the westward, to reach Melville Island from that direction.

After struggling with innumerable difficulties, which are fully described, she reached a headland since called Cape Austin, and on the 22nd of September rounded it, and was thus now fairly in the waters of *Barrow Strait;* and on the 23rd they reached a bay which they appropriately called Mercy Bay, and in which they determined to winter. So narrow was the strip of water along which the *Investigator* was now seeking her way, that on one occasion, as she approached a cape, the lower studding-sail boom had to be "topped-up" to allow the vessel to pass between the steep cliffs upon the one hand and the floes upon the other.

On the 11th of April, 1852, the commander and six men started with a sledge for Melville Island, and reached Winter Harbour, after a trying journey, on the 28th. Here, contrary to their expectation, they found neither a vessel nor provisions, and the hope of the one or the other at a future time was dispelled by the tenor of a notice, dated June 1851, left there by Lieutenant M'Clintock. On the 11th of May the party returned to the ship.

July opened very unpromisingly. About the 16th of August open water was seen in the Strait; but after the 20th the temperature again fell, and by the 24th the lead of water had closed. There was, in fact, no summer, and the winter of 1852-53 had already commenced. The prospect was most gloomy. If all remained by the vessel until 1853, in the hope of it carrying them home, and the water should not make as in 1852, all must starve! This was palpable. The commander therefore decided upon sending away, in the spring of 1853, thirty of the least healthy of the crew, and remaining himself with the remainder and risking a fourth winter. By the end of the year much suffering had been undergone, and many painful details are narrated. The noble devotion to their duty, and the admirable discipline of the crew, are now severely tested. Still all kept up their spirits; and, although many were in a feeble state, as yet no death had occurred.

With but little variation, things continued in this state until the 6th of April, 1853, on which day the gloom was suddenly dispelled by the arrival of an officer of the *Resolute*, Lieutenant Pim, who had come over the ice from Dealy Island, Melville Island, bringing the cheering intelligence that that vessel, under the command of Captain Kellett, formerly of the *Herald*, was lying at the above-mentioned place, together with the *Intrepid*, commander M'Clintock (both having been despatched from a squadron at Beechy Island), and prepared to afford succour. The whereabouts of the *Investigator* had been ascertained from a document left by Captain M'Clure at Melville Island at the time when he crossed over. The circumstances which led to the despatch of the squadron from England, of which the *Resolute* and *Intrepid* formed part, are detailed in the 16th chapter of the work. By this timely rescue, the necessity for sending away, as previously determined, the weakly portion of the *Investigator's* crew was superseded, and Captain M'Clure at once concerted measures with Captain Kellett for having them removed to the ships at Dealy Island; he himself still adhering to his original plan of remaining by the *Investigator* to take the chances of another season. But he was eventually compelled to relinquish this intention, and to abandon the ship, in consequence of the result of a medical survey, which showed that there were only four of the crew who felt able to go through another winter in that position.

Accordingly, on the 3d of June, by which time three of the crew had died, the boats, stores, and provisions were landed to form a depôt for the benefit of any after-comer, and the ship, having been secured in her then position, was finally abandoned, and on the 17th the party from her reached the ship at Dealy Island. But the misfortunes of the "Investigators" were not yet ended, and they were doomed, after all, to pass a *fourth* winter in these desolate regions. The circumstances that brought about this result are fully detailed in the narrative. On the 14th of April, 1854, Captain M'Clure and his crew were able to quit the ships which had rescued them, and to proceed with sledges on foot to the depôt at Beechy Island, where they found a spring resting-place on board the *North Star*, one seaman of the number that reached her alone succumbing. In that vessel and the *Phœnix*, Captain Inglefield, and store-ship *Talbot*, which afterwards arrived, they sailed from Beechy Island on the 26th of August, safely reaching Disko, in Greenland, on the 6th, and England on the 28th of September, 1854. On board the same three vessels were also embarked the officers and crews of the *Resolute*, *Intrepid*, *Pioneer*, and *Assistance*, forming the squadron under the command of Captain Sir Edward Belcher, and which had been abandoned in the ice in pursuance of his orders,—though not, as it would appear, from the same overruling necessity as in the case of the unfortunate *Investigator*.

The editor of the present work briefly narrates the proceedings of the *Enterprise* after parting company with her consort in the Pacific in 1850, and also glances at those of the other Expeditions that were despatched from England to co-operate with or succour that under Captains Collinson and M'Clure. The concluding chapter of the work relates to the discovery made by Dr. Rae, of which the intelligence was received in England shortly after the return of the *Investigator's* crew, that a portion of Franklin's expedition had reached and perished at or near the mouth of the Great Fish River; but showing that the fate of the *Erebus* and *Terror* and one hundred men is still as great a mystery as before. It also contains some general reflections on the subject, together with a letter from Lady Franklin to the Admiralty, and a memorial to Lord Palmerston, from Sir R. I. Murchison and others, urging further researches to clear up Franklin's fate.

An Appendix, consisting of the narrative of Commander Maguire whilst wintering at Port Barrow in the *Plover*, contains much information respecting that locality and the Esquimaux.

An Introduction to the Critical Study and Knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. By the Rev. Thomas Hartwell Horne, B.D. of St. John's College, Cambridge; D.D. of the University of Pennsylvania; Rector of the United Parishes of St. Edmund the King and Martyr and St. Nicholas Acons, Lombard Street; Prebendary of St. Paul's. The *Tenth Edition*, entirely recomposed; revised, corrected, and brought down to the Present Time. Edited by the Rev. T. H. Horne, B.D. (the Author); the Rev. Samuel Davidson, D.D. of the University of Halle, and LL.D., Author of *A Treatise on Biblical Criticism*, &c.; and Samuel Prideaux Tregelles, LL.D., Author of *Remarks on the Printed Text of the Greek New Testament*, &c. Pp. 3,364; with 4 Maps engraved on Steel, and 22 Vignettes and Facsimiles engraved on Wood. 4 vols. 8vo. £3. 13s. 6d. cloth. [*Oct.* 24, 1856.

☞ **The Volumes are sold separately, as follows: —**

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The first edition of this work appeared in 1818,—that is, thirty-eight years ago. During the long period which has elapsed since that date, every successive edition was carefully revised and corrected. In preparing the present or tenth edition for the press, the author (from far-advanced years, and health impaired by almost sixty years of incessant literary toil) has had assistance, in the second and fourth volumes, from the Rev. Samuel Davidson, D.D., LL.D., and of Samuel Prideaux Tregelles, LL.D., both of whom are well known to Biblical scholars by their previously published contributions to sacred literature.

Volume I. contains a critical inquiry into the genuineness, authenticity, uncorrupted preservation, and inspiration of the Holy Scriptures. An appendix to this volume comprises (among other subjects) a particular examination of the books termed the Apocrypha, and of the reasons for which they are rejected from the canon of the divinely inspired Scripture by all the Reformed Churches; and a table of the chief prophecies relative to the Messiah, both in the Old and New Testaments; together with a refutation of the principal contradictions to philosophy and the nature of things, and to morality, which are falsely alleged to exist in the Scriptures.

Volume II. is devoted to the criticism and interpretation of the Old Testament; including disquisitions on its languages, especially the Hebrew language; the history of the sacred text, both manuscript and printed; the sources of sacred criticism, with rules for applying them; and tables of the quotations from the Old Testament in the New, with observations on the internal and external form of these quotations. These are followed by a copious investigation of the general principles of interpretation and its various aids, and also of the special interpretation of the figurative and poetical language of Scripture types and prophecy, the interpretation of the doctrinal and moral parts of Scripture, and of its promises and threatenings, and the practical reading of the sacred writings. The interpretation and means of harmonising passages which appear, or are alleged, to be contradictory, are also copiously discussed and illustrated. A series of critical prefaces to the several books of the Old Testament, and to the Apocryphal books, concludes this volume.

Volume III. contains a summary of Biblical geography, and of the political, sacred, and domestic antiquities of the Jews, and of other nations incidentally mentioned or alluded to in the Scriptures; chronological and other tables; a concise dictionary of the symbolical or figurative language of Scripture; and a biographical, historical, and geographical dictionary of the most distinguished persons, nations, and places mentioned in the Bible.

Volume IV., appropriated to the literature and criticism of the Greek Testament, comprises an investigation of the New Testament Greek; the external forms, divisions, marks of distinction, &c., of the text of the New Testament; various readings; systematic classification of the manuscript documents, with descriptions of the more ancient manuscripts; and a history of the printed text of the New Testament. A critical account and examination of the ancient versions, and of the early citations made from the books of the New Testament, considered as sources of sacred criticism, next succeeds, which is followed by copious critical prefaces to the several books of the New Testament, and by synopses of their contents. An appendix to this volume contains bibliographical and critical notices of the principal editions of the Old and New Testaments, Polyglott Bibles, ancient versions, and the apocryphal books of the Old and New Testament.

Four new maps, embodying the results of the most recent and learned geographical researches and investigations, have been engraved for this edition; and throughout the work references have been made to such approved writers as have best illustrated particular subjects.

List of the Maps.

1. **The Peninsula of Sinai, with Part of Egypt, illustrating the Journeyings of the Israelites from Egypt to the Land of Canaan.**
2. **Canaan as divided among the Twelve Tribes, illustrating the Period from Joshua to the Accession of David.**
3. **Palestine in the Time of Jesus Christ, illustrating the Gospels.**
4. **The Travels of St. Paul.**

Handbook of Zoology. By J. Van der Hoeven, Phil. Nat. et M.D., Professor of Zoology in the University of Leyden, &c. Translated from the Second Dutch Edition by the Rev. William Clark, M.D., F.R.S., &c., late Fellow of Trinity College, and Professor of Anatomy in the University of Cambridge; with additional References furnished by the Author. In Two Volumes. Vol. I. *Invertebrate Animals;* with 15 Plates, comprising very numerous Figures. 8vo. pp. 872, price 30s. cloth. [*Oct.* 16, 1856.

This work, here presented in an English dress, is intended to supply a deficiency which has long been admitted to exist in English zoological literature. It is true that we have histories and monographs of larger or smaller divisions of the animal kingdom, and countless memoirs dispersed through the Transactions of our learned Societies, of the highest scientific value. But it is admitted that we do not take stock of our riches from time to time, and compare them with the wealth accumulated by inquirers in other countries, and thus, by the union of both, build up a structure which may represent at certain epochs our successive advances towards a natural arrangement of the entire animal kingdom. Such a work Dr. Van der Hoeven has produced. It has been received with marked favour on the Continent; and a translation of it, it was presumed, would be not unacceptable to the English student. It differs from many other similar works in beginning with the lowest forms of animal life and ascending to the highest, and from all of them in embodying a much larger amount of zootomical detail.

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The Second Volume, containing the Vertebrate Animals, will be ready for publication in about a year from the present time.

The Treasury of Geography, Physical, Historical, Descriptive, and Political; containing a succinct Account of Every Country in the World: Preceded by an Introductory Outline of the History of Geography; a Familiar Inquiry into the Varieties of Race and Language exhibited by different Nations; and a View of the Relations of Geography to Astronomy and the Physical Sciences. Designed and commenced by the late Samuel Maunder; Continued and Completed by William Hughes, F.R.G.S., late Professor of Geography in the College for Civil Engineers. Pp. 936; with 7 Maps and 16 Steel Plates. Fcp. 8vo. price 10s. cloth. [*Oct.* 29, 1856.

The object of this volume is to supply a comprehensive and at the same time *readable* Manual of Geography,—such a work as may be consulted with pleasure and profit for information on the multifarious topics connected with the condition of mankind throughout the globe, as well as for the descriptive details of various lands.

The introductory portion of the volume embraces an Outline of the History of Geography, and a popular view of the Varieties of Races and Languages among mankind, from the pen of the late Mr. Samuel Maunder, to whose suggestion the work owes its origin. To this succeeds a view of the relations of Geography to Astronomy and the Physical Sciences. Under the head of Astronomy, the form, magnitude, and motions of the Earth, with its relationship to the other planetary bodies, are duly treated of; under that of Physical Geography, the natural phenomena belonging to the land, the water, and the atmosphere, are successively explained, with full reference to the numerous scientific investigations that have been made within recent years into the subject of ocean-currents, winds, climate, and other interesting topics bearing on the character, policy, and destiny of nations.

After these preliminary considerations, the author proceeds to a descriptive account of the different countries of the globe, which forms the more proper subject-matter of the volume, and occupies by far the larger portion of its bulk. The political divisions of Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and Polynesia, are described in successive order, with fulness of detail, and with regard to their relative importance.

The order which the author has followed in the arrangement of his materials is this. First, a *general* sketch is given of the natural features, climate, productions, and inhabitants of the division of the globe which is under consideration; as Europe, Asia, &c. The different countries are then described in detail. This is done, for the most part, under three distinct headings or sections. Of these sections, the *first* comprises the extent, natural features, climate, productions, and resources of the country in question,—in other words, its Physical Geography; the *second* treats of its divisions and topography, including a copious account of the towns and other localities of interest (whether derived from historic associations or other causes); while the *third* section bears reference to Political Geography, including, with the statistics of population, the topics of industrial employment, commerce, inland communication, a sketch of the government, judicial and other institutions, religion, education, manners and customs, and various national characteristics. In traversing the field of his investigations, the author has digested the contents of innumerable "Voyages and Travels," and compressed them into a distinct and systematic form; and he has varied and illustrated his labours with copious extracts from the best and most authentic "Travels" that have been recently given to the world.

The work is furnished with seven Maps and sixteen Steel Plates, which exhibit some of the grandest features of vegetable and animated nature, antiquities, and scenery found both in the Old World and the New.

A copious Index, which includes the name of every place mentioned in the work, imparts to the volume all the facilities of reference that belong to a gazetteer. Subjoined are lists of the Maps and Plates.

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5. The Curral, Madeira.
6. The Geysers, Iceland.
7. Giant's Causeway, Ireland.
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10. Icebergs in the Antarctic Seas.
11. Indian Life, the Buffalo Hunt.
12. Kunchinjinga, Himalaya Mountains.
13. Ruins of Chichen, Yucatan.
14. Temple of Ebsambool, Nubia.
15. Tropical Vegetation, Guahan, Ladrone Islands.
16. Varieties of the Human Race.

The Unity of Worlds and of Nature: Three Essays on the Spirit of the Inductive Philosophy; the Plurality of Worlds; and the Philosophy of Creation. By the Rev. BADEN POWELL, M.A., &c., Savilian Professor of Geometry in the University of Oxford. *Second Edition*, revised and enlarged; with Diagrams and Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. pp. 576, price 12s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 8, 1856.

A SECOND edition of these Essays having been called for, they are now republished in a revised and in many parts enlarged form. The discussion of the question of the plurality of inhabited worlds, which so much engaged public attention a few years ago, was the immediate occasion of bringing out the first edition; and in conjunction with some discussion of that question, the author took the opportunity of bringing before the public the investigation of two other subjects closely allied in nature and principle, — the grounds of inductive philosophy in general, as forming a basis for the higher inferences of natural theology; and the just estimate to be formed, on philosophical and theological grounds, of the speculations on the natural history of creation, especially as displayed in the theory of development put forth in the *Vestiges of Creation*. All these subjects are of a kind which cannot be treated adequately in the way of mere superficial controversy, or mere criticism in matters of detail. The author's object in each of the essays is rather to go at once to first principles,—to analyse the question up to its elements,—to trace the real connexion of the reasoning, and thus to vindicate the fair and liberal view, without regard to the special inferences to which either party in the controversy would wish to make the facts bend. In the course of all these discussions, the reasoning, of course, involves principles which will be very variously regarded by the various parties in science as well as in theology. The author has endeavoured to meet these several points of encounter without any needless display of controversial hostility. In this new edition there are introduced several additions and revisions with the view of obviating objections whenever they seemed of real moment. But the substantial argument remains unimpaired, and, it is hoped, strengthened, by the occasions thus afforded for reconsideration and revision of details. Some readers wished for further metaphysical considerations: in this respect, therefore, the discussion has been in some parts extended, and an article in the Appendix devoted to the review of some of the principal topics of this kind which bear on the subject of the essays. The theological views here maintained have been, as might be expected, the subject of various comments, to which the author does not offer any formal reply, convinced that the more the arguments are examined the more objections will be found to disappear.

The Voyage and Shipwreck of St. Paul: With Dissertations on the Life and Writings of *St. Luke* and the Ships and Navigation of the Ancients. By JAMES SMITH, of Jordanhill, Esq., F.R.S. *Second Edition*, with Additional Proofs and Illustrations. Pp. 312; with a coloured Chart and a View engraved on Steel, and 18 other Vignettes of Antiquities, Charts, Views, &c., engraved on Wood. Crown 8vo. price 8s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 4, 1856.

THE first edition of this work was published in 1848. The inquiry which led to the publication had engaged the author's attention during several years of his life; including a voyage up the Mediterranean, a winter spent in Malta, and a survey of its coast, a long residence on the continent of Europe, and the careful comparison of the narrative of St. Paul's voyage given in the *Acts of the Apostles* with every work of repute bearing upon the subject, as well the accounts of voyagers and travellers as the geographical elucidations of both ancient and modern commentators on the sacred text. The conclusion which the writer aims to demonstrate is that the scene of the memorable shipwreck of St. Paul was the Bay still called by his name, in the Island of Melita (*Malta*). The second edition, besides being printed in a more convenient form, contains an extended dissertation on the life and writings of St. Luke (author of the *Acts of the Apostles* as well as of the third Gospel); with an Appendix of original researches and important discoveries in the part of Crete visited by the Apostle (hitherto almost unknown), by Mr. Urquhart, M.P.; Captain Spratt, R.N., F.R.S.; and Mr. H. Tennent, who made a minute survey of that portion of the Cretan coast in his yacht the *St. Ursula*, the journal of which is given in full, with illustrative charts of Phœnice, Fair Havens, and Lasea.

Ivors. By the Author of *Amy Herbert*, "Cleve Hall," &c. 2 vols. fcp. 8vo. pp. 848, price 12s. cloth. [*Nov.* 13, 1856.

Ivors is a tale intended to illustrate the injurious effects of a too exclusive system of education, and to point out the influence of principles of religion and active benevolence in softening the great disappointments of life.

The Office and Work of Universities. By John Henry Newman, D.D., of the Oratory. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 392, price 6s. cloth. [*Nov.* 20, 1856.

This volume is devoted to the delineation, in a series of historical sketches and familiar conversations, of the nature and object of a university, considered both in itself and in relation to other educational institutions, such as colleges, seminaries for clergy, and monastic bodies. From this investigation are elicited its strong points and its defects,—what it does, and what it does not do. The work of a university is determined to be scientific and literary education, and its teacher or representative to be the professor as distinguished from the tutor. Its first adumbration, or rudimental state, is shown to be a metropolis or capital, as the seat of arts and literature, of which the typical instance is Athens. The account of Athens and Athenian teaching leads to a discussion on the respective claims of personal influence and system as rival principles in education. System is viewed under a double aspect of discipline and establishment; and this leads to a review of the schools of Alexandria and of the Roman Empire, which are the embodiment of these two principles. It is then shown how the progress and prospects of education were abruptly overthrown by the barbarian deluge; whence we are led on to the refuge of the old learning, during its continuance, in the sister isles of England and Ireland, and its revival and restoration in the schools of Charlemagne. Thus we come to the sudden origination, in the eleventh century, of a new idea, of which science was the form and universities the expression. Abelard is instanced as the representative of the university idea, in its strength and its weakness; and then we are made to dwell upon the protection of that idea in the rise of colleges as its supplement and corrective, or its exhaustion and disgrace in retribution of its excesses. All along, the Church is introduced, first as using existing education,—then as sheltering knowledge from the barbarian,—then as giving rise to universities,—then as remedying their defects,—then as jealous of them,—lastly, as in this century, as taking them again into favour, and founding new ones, with the safeguards which the experience of the past has suggested. The volume is written *apropos* of the commencement of the new University of Ireland.

The Communion of Labour: A Second Lecture on the Social Employments of Women. By Mrs. Jameson, Author of *Sisters of Charity at Home and Abroad,* "Sacred and Legendary Art," &c. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 164, price 3s. cloth. [*Sept.* 6, 1856.

This work forms a sequel to Mrs. Jameson's Lecture on the Social Employments of Women, which was published about eighteen months ago, under the title of "Sisters of Charity at Home and Abroad." It relates chiefly to the influence of women in hospitals, prisons, penitentiaries, and workhouses; but its main object is to suggest such questions as these: Whether a more enlarged sphere of social work may not be allowed to women, in perfect accordance with their truest feminine instincts;—whether they may not share practically in the responsibilities of social, as well as of domestic, life;—and whether such a communion of labour might not lead to the more humane ordering of many of our public institutions, to a purer standard of morals, "a better mutual comprehension and a finer harmony between men and women." As an obstacle to the satisfactory solution of these and similar questions, Mrs. Jameson begins by pointing out the injustice of the laws at present relating to property and marriage. To the social inequalities between men and women that prevail both in law, manners, and ideas, she traces much of the sin and misery existing among women, the degradation of the homeless, the distortion of social ties, of dependence into servitude, of protection into tyranny; and as the best mode of remedying these evils, she urges the necessity of introducing the co-operation of unpaid female assistance into the management of all public establishments, whether educational, sanitary, charitable, or penal. Proceeding to illustrate her position by certain facts connected with the administration of various public institutions at home and abroad, she describes in succession the Laborissière Hospital at Paris, a Hospital of the Sisters of Charity, of the Order of St. Elizabeth, and the great Civil Hospital, at Vienna, together with the "'Spedale Maggiore" of Milan, and various remarkable hospitals of Piedmont. Passing next to Prisons, she draws illustrations in aid of her theory from the experience of Capt. Maconochie, in Norfolk Island, the management of the prisons in Piedmont, and especially that of Neudorf in Austria, a full account of which is given. Proceeding next to Reformatory Schools, she points out the inadequacy of the provision, under the present system, for the moral supervision of the boys; and relying on the known respect of poor lads for superior women, expresses her desire that an order of lady visitors should be introduced into the working of those institutions. To similar purpose she treats of Penitentiaries and Workhouses, of the management of which she draws a melancholy picture. She then insists on the need of a sound practical education for women of the middle and lower classes, preparatory to the duties and business of real life; sets forth the system of training that has been found so successful abroad in producing "efficient, healthful, cheerful women;" meets the objections that have been made to the working of women "in communities;" and concludes with an earnest appeal to those who have influence, to organise female labour for the grand objects she has in view.

Poems. By EMMELINE HINXMAN. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 192, price 5s. cloth. [*Nov.* 15, 1856.

CONTENTS:—The Wraith; the Hall and the Cottage; the Poet's Adventure; the Garden of Reverie; the Brothers' Dreams; on a Beautiful New-Year's Morning; *Sonnet;* Discouraged Love; "Eleusinalia;" the Emigrant; Earth's Sanctuary; Fair Ismay of the Mill; the Old Deerstalker; the Breeze in the Church; *Sonnets;* the Fisherman's Bride; the Dutch Skater; the "Amen of the Stones;" Separation; the Fisherman's Return; "That Mortality might be swallowed up of Life:" a South Wind in April; Early Death; the Old Quarry; Moonlight Fancies; the Eagle; *Stanzas;* the Drowned Lover; the Complaint; the Remonstrance; the Sigh of a Sick Mind; Thoughts in April 1854; Prophetic Instincts; *Crescentio;* a Question for the Night.

The Genesis: A Poem in Seven Books on the Creation. By EDWARD HOWARD, M.D. With an Introduction by GEORGE GILFILLAN. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 256, price 6s. cloth. [*Oct.* 18, 1856.

THIS poem, which consists of seven books, corresponding to the seven Mosaic days, exhibits the genesis of the heavens and earth in close connexion with the moral results of creation; so that the material theatre is not dissociated from the scenes which are to be enacted thereon. For the cosmical facts, the history of the creation, as given by Moses, has been accepted in the popular sense; the theories of modern geologists, &c., on the modes of the first formations being purposely ignored (Heb. xi. 3). As far as possible, the Old and New Testaments have supplied the materials of the moral development. To accomplish the blending of these into one organic whole, the interest of angels in the work of creation is made prominent. Nabiel, the highest prophet-angel, in the interval between each of the days of creation, instructs the two angels destined to be the Mentors of man, in all the future of the human race; and in a series of angel-visions they are shown the leading events in the moral history of mankind down to the time of the new heavens and the new earth.

Inspiration a Reality; or, a Vindication of the Plenary Inspiration and Infallible Authority of Holy Scripture. In Reply to a Book lately published by the Rev. J. Macnaught, entitled *The Doctrine of Inspiration.* By the Rev. JOSIAH B. LOWE, A.B., Incumbent of St. Jude's, Liverpool. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 258, price 4s. cloth. [*Nov.* 8, 1856.

IT is attempted in the present volume to vindicate the plenary inspiration and infallibility of the Word of God from some of the objections urged by the author of *The Doctrine of Inspiration.* The work is divided into three books, of which the first treats on *the true nature of Inspiration,* and refutes the modern rationalistic view of that subject. The second book is devoted to the proof of the infallibility of Holy Scripture. The usual proofs are re-stated, and vindicated from the objections which Mr. Macnaught has advanced in refutation; and the attacks which that writer has made upon the canon of Scripture, the authenticity of the Pentateuch, and other important principles of Christian faith, are answered. The third book is occupied with the consideration of certain alleged discrepancies and contradictions in the Word of God, which are briefly replied to, and shown to be unfounded. The argument is illustrated throughout by notes containing extracts from, and references to, the standard authorities on the various subjects treated of.

Visits to Remarkable Places: Old Halls, Battle-Fields, and Scenes illustrative of Striking Passages in English History and Poetry. By WILLIAM HOWITT. With upwards of 80 highly-finished Wood Engravings. *New* and cheaper *Edition.* 2 vols. square crown 8vo. pp. 1,158, price 25s. cloth, gilt top. [*Nov.* 20, 1856.

A NEW edition of Mr. Howitt's well-known *Visits to Remarkable Places* having been called for, the publishers have produced the two volumes with all the original illustrations, in a more convenient form, and at nearly half the price of the first edition. The object of the work is to exhibit to the English reader those varied and inexhaustible sources of history, poetry, and romance, which abound in the time-honoured mansions and deed-exalted plains of our native land. There are visits to Penshurst, the ancient seat of the Sidneys; the Field of Culloden; Stratford-on-Avon and the Haunts of Shakspeare; Combe Abbey, Warwickshire, the retreat of Elizabeth of Bohemia; Lindisfarne, Flodden Field, and other scenery of Marmion; Bolton Priory, and scenes of the White Doe of Rylston; Hampton Court; the singular old Mansion of Compton-Winyates; Tintagel Castle, Cornwall; Staffa and Iona; Battle-Field of Edge-Hill; Jesuits' College at Stonyhurst; the ancient city of Winchester; Wotton Hall, Staffordshire, the retreat of Rousseau; Sacrament Sunday at Kilmorac; City and Cathedral of Durham; Houghton-le-Spring, the abode of Bernard Gilpin, the Apostle of the North; Sherburn Hospital, Beaurepaire, Finchall Priory; Lumley Castle; Lambton Castle; Jarrow, the abode of the Venerable Bede; Hilton Castle, with the singular history of Stoney Bowes and the Countess of Strathmore; Brancepeth and Raby Castles; Sockburn and the Dragon Legends; Newcastle and its Collieries; Seaton-Delaval, and the Delavals; Morpeth and Mitford; Warkworth, Alnwick, and Bamborough Castles, with their remarkable reminiscences; the Farn Isles; Berwick-upon-Tweed, and its historic ground; a stroll along the Borders, with their Border Life; Hermitage Castle and its traditions; Annual Border Games; Keeldar Castle; Dilston Hall, and account of its loss by the Earl of Derwentwater in the rebellion of 1715.

Notes and Queries for Worcestershire. By John Noake, Author of "The Rambler in Worcestershire," &c. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 364, price 5s. cloth.
[*Sept.* 10, 1856.

The author of this little work had been impressed with the fact that although numerous histories of the city and county of Worcester existed, not one of their writers seems to have troubled himself with an examination of those records a knowledge of which appears necessary for the right accomplishment of the task. The parish registers and churchwardens' books, the rolls of the County Sessions Court, the archives of the Corporation, to say nothing of MSS. in the possession of private gentlemen, and many other sources of authentic information, all remained to be explored. In this work, the results of his examination, so far as the author has been enabled to go, are presented in a cheap and popular form, with the view of casting light upon the manners and customs, habits, thoughts, and actions of our forefathers of the last three centuries. The oldest account-books of St. Michael's parish, Worcester, go back to the year 1543, and afford many curious illustrations of the progress of the great Reformation, as also of the civil wars which succeeded,—the city of Worcester being one of the principal arenas of intestine strife in the 17th century. The contents of these churchwardens' books —of which a careful digest is given—bear upon almost every point of social custom, habit, or mode of existence among English communities. The Sessions' rolls date from 1600, and principally treat of crime and its punishment, witchcraft and other superstitions, Nonconformist and especially Quaker persecution, treatment of the poor, the civil wars, &c. Then follows an abridgment of a considerable number of MSS. and private diaries connected with the county of Worcester, and chiefly in the possession of Sir T. E. Winnington, Bart., M.P. Some chapters follow on the present superstitions, legends, traditions, and old customs, so far as the author (who has personally visited nearly every parish in the county) has been enabled to collect them; concluding with a large collection of miscellaneous notes and queries *de omnibus rebus*, many of which (especially the Assize notices for the Oxford circuit) were contributed by F. A. Carrington, Esq., barrister-at-law.

The Northmen in Cumberland and Westmoreland. By Robert Ferguson. Crown 8vo. pp. 238, price 5s. cloth. [*Sept.* 6, 1856.

The object of this work is to examine in detail the traces of Scandinavian settlements in the counties of Cumberland and Westmoreland,—to distinguish their particular character, to form some estimate of their extent, and to consider the probable circumstances under which they occurred. The theory of the author is that an immigration more peculiarly Norwegian took place from the Western side of the island, occupying in the first instance the mountain country, and joining the Danish and Saxon settlements in the plain. The proofs are to be found in remains still existing, —in the local traditions, the characteristics, manners, and customs of the inhabitants, and in the names of places and the dialect of the two counties. The etymological part is of the most importance, and occupies the largest portion of the book, the writer endeavouring to show that most of the terms applied to the mountains, lakes, &c., have their counterpart in Norway and Iceland, and that a large proportion of the names of places are derived from the names of Northern settlers. The last chapter contains a glossary of provincial words of Scandinavian origin, and also of words which may be either Anglo-Saxon or Scandinavian.

Sir Robert Peel as a Type of Statesmanship. By Jelinger Symons, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. 8vo. pp. 206, price 5s. cloth. [*Nov.* 15, 1856.

In the present volume the late Sir Robert Peel's personal character and political career are sketched from his own speeches and his published memoirs.

His official conduct is reviewed in connexion with the great topics of "Ireland"—"Catholic Emancipation"—"George Canning"—"the Currency"—*and* "the Corn Laws." The author states that his object is "to afford, not a history of Sir Robert Peel's life, but a critical analysis of it; to exhibit his ministerial policy, doing justice to his motives without veiling his love of power; accrediting the usefulness of his acts, without defending the example of his changes of conviction,—to distinguish between what expediency justified in the minister, and integrity demanded in the man." The author attempts to show how Sir Robert Peel's career has tended to lower the standard of statesmanship. He states that "on the character of no statesman of this century is opinion more divided and unsettled among reflective men; and" that "there is none which patient and calm investigation may more usefully determine. If this attempt," he adds, "by one among many attentive observers of the politics and politicians of the last thirty years, should tend in any degree to provoke more searching commentaries, the public," he hopes, "will forgive the shortcomings of an effort to present something more truthful than a panegyric, and more just than a diatribe, on a life which it is so needful that history should strictly analyse and record."

On Poisoning by Strychnia: With Comments on the Medical Evidence given at the Trial of *William Palmer* for the Murder of *John Parsons Cook*. By ALFRED S. TAYLOR, M.D., F.R.S., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence and Chemistry in Guy's Hospital. 8vo. pp. 152, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 25, 1856.

ALTHOUGH the public interest elicited at the trial of *William Palmer* has in a great measure passed away, the important questions involved in the evidence given on that occasion still furnish matter for grave reflection to members of the medical and legal professions, as well as to all who look beyond the mere excitement of the hour. The bulk of the present essay is devoted to a critical examination of the evidence for the prosecution and defence. The accuracy of the opinions given by the different witnesses is tested by an appeal to facts. The author has collected and compared the whole of the authentically-reported cases of poisoning by strychnia, amounting to fifteen, which have occurred since this deadly poison was first made known in Great Britain; and has placed them side by side with the case of *Cook*. Much space is also devoted to the *vexata quæstio* why the poison was not found in the body of *Cook*;—the author's object being to show that science, viewed in its proper relations to jurisprudence, can not only bring such foul criminal deeds to light, but enforce the application of the severest retributive punishment which it is in the power of man to inflict.—In any future case of poisoning by strychnia, the facts accumulated by the author in this volume will, it is supposed, be found of great value to the elucidation of truth.

The Dublin Practice of Midwifery. By HENRY MAUNSELL, M.D., formerly Professor of Midwifery in the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland. *New Edition*, revised. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 284, price 5s. cloth. [*Sept.* 10, 1856.

THE first edition of this manual was published twenty-two years ago as a handbook of the teaching of the Dublin obstetrical school, and as a "concise but at the same time sufficiently full and perfect account of practical midwifery," for the use of students. The object, as stated in the preface, has been "not merely to furnish an index of hard-named diseases, and a jumbled catalogue of discordant remedies, but to supply an available knowledge of all appliances and means that are known to be requisite for the safe conduct of a patient through the perils and accidents of childbirth." The original design has been adhered to in revising the present edition, which contains a description of the anatomy of the parts concerned in parturition, of the peculiarities of the fœtus, of the mechanism of parturition, with an outline of the physiology of the uterine system. This preliminary portion of the work is followed by chapters upon the signs of pregnancy, natural labour, the duties of the accoucheur, varieties of natural labour, difficult labour, obstetric operations, preternatural labour, hæmorrhage, convulsions, plurality of children, presentation of funis, rupture of uterus, management of puerperal women, puerperal fever, ordinary fevers of puerperal women, phlegmasia dolens, and puerperal mania. An appendix of Observations on Chloroform has been contributed to this edition by Professor Beatty, of Dublin.

The Duration of Human Life and its Three Eras: When men attained to more than Nine Hundred Years of Age; When they attained to only Four Hundred and Fifty; and When they reached to only Threescore Years and Ten. Showing the Probable Causes and Material Agents that have shortened the Lives of the Human Race, and the Barriers that prevent a Return to the Longevity of the Early Patriarchs. By JOEL PINNEY, Esq., Author of *The Influence of Occupation on Health and Life*, &c. 8vo. pp. 160, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Sept.* 10, 1856.

IN this work the author points out the abuse of the organic laws of life, and exposes those errors which, consecrated by the acquiescence of ages, have left men to unrestrained sensual indulgences. He shows the causes and material agents that abbreviate existence by stimulating the functions of the animal economy beyond their natural course; and he has given rules to lessen this waste of life, and protect the vital powers from becoming extinct sooner than Nature intended.

In carrying out his views and supporting his arguments, he exhibits the rise and progress of alimentary science, tracing it as near as possible from the age of pounded acorns to the utmost refinement of modern luxury; and the result of his investigation is to prove that excessive alimentation, luxurious living, and other infractions of the laws of nature, have existed from the period of the flood, and still continue.

A History of Greece from the Earliest Times to the Destruction of Corinth, B.C. 146, mainly based on that of *Bishop Thirlwall*. By Dr. L. Schmitz, Rector of the High School of Edinburgh. *Fourth Edition*, with Supplementary Chapters on Literature and the Arts; and illustrated with a Map and 137 Woodcuts, by G. Scharf, jun., F.S.A. 12mo. pp. 578, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Aug.* 28, 1856.

This new edition, besides having undergone a careful revision of the text, contains two important additions, which, it is trusted, may render the book more complete and generally acceptable. The first of these additions consists of six supplementary chapters, from page 482 to 533, on the literature and the arts of the Greeks, in which all the more important productions of the Greek mind are briefly discussed and characterised, so as to form a compendious history of literature and the arts among the Greeks. The second addition consists of 137 wood engravings, either copies from the antique (portraits, coins, antiquities, and remains), or representations of scenes memorable in the history of Greece. The latter are taken from Sir Wm. Gell's original sketches, which are now in the British Museum, and all have been executed from drawings by Mr. G. Scharf, jun. Three editions of this work having been favourably received in its original shape, it is hoped that the improvements above described, while they make the volume more attractive to the eye, will increase its usefulness in laying the basis of a sound knowledge of the history and arts of ancient Greece, and in aiding the young scholar to trace their influence on modern civilisation.

The Science of Mind; or, Pneumatology. Vol. I. post 8vo. pp. 320, price 8s. 6d. cloth. [*Sept.* 10, 1856.

This volume comprises two parts only of the philosophy of the human mind; one of which treats of the action of matter upon mind, the other the action of mind upon matter. The effect of matter upon mind is shown to be sensation; the immediate effect of mind upon matter is human action, and the ultimate effects are changes in the condition of outward objects, and an extensive employment of material powers,—an employment which mechanical science is constantly enlarging. The action of matter is traced, as to organic sensation, from the material powers which produce the action, through special organs, nerves, and the brain, to the sentient principle; and, as to inorganic sensation, from material powers through the sensual nerves generally, and the brain, to the same principle. The action of mind is traced reversely from the spiritual principle through the brain, the motor nerves, and the muscles, to the several varieties of human action, and to the several operations upon external bodies, which are effected by means of the physical system. The quantity of evidence collected, and the arrangement, will, it is hoped, give to this part of the science of mind a more connected and clearer aspect than has hitherto been given. The object in both parts of this work has been to bring before the reader nothing but pure indisputable truth, though the entire truth may not be, and undoubtedly is not, exhibited, whilst many errors which are to be found in established works on intellectual philosophy are corrected. Numerous references are introduced to corroborate the views taken; and, to avoid mistake, the commencing words in each quotation are given. Should this volume be approved, a second may follow it, in which perception, imagination, memory, abstraction, generalisation, induction, deduction, the emotions, &c., will be investigated.

Select Explanatory Catalogue of School-Books for Elementary Instruction published by Messrs. Longman and Co. 8vo. pp. 88, sewed, *gratis* of all Booksellers; or *free* by post on application to Messrs. Longman and Co. [*Oct.* 31, 1856.

This Catalogue, which has been prepared at the suggestion of an eminent teacher for the use of persons engaged in elementary tuition, contains, in addition to the title of each work, a synopsis of the contents or an explanatory extract from the preface, in order to convey (wherever needed) the same general information respecting the nature and plan of each book as may be acquired by an inspection of the book itself. The works are, with very few exceptions, intended for the instruction of beginners and the upper classes in English boys' and girls' schools, and are arranged as follows:—

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On the wrapper is printed a complete Alphabetical List of all the *School-Books* published by *Messrs. Longman and Co.* which have received the approval and recommendation of the *Educational Committee* of the *Privy Council.*

A Gradus ad Parnassum: Containing Every Word used by the Latin Poets of good authority. By authority and for the use of Eton, Westminster, Winchester, Harrow, Charterhouse, and Rugby Schools; King's College, London; and Marlborough College. By C. D. YONGE, B.A. *Fourth Edition*, with an Appendix of *Latin Epithets* classified. Post 8vo. pp. 794, price 12s. cloth. [*Aug.* 31, 1856.

Separately { YONGE'S NEW LATIN GRADUS, price 9s.
YONGE'S DICTIONARY OF LATIN EPITHETS, price 3s. 6d.

THE new *Dictionary of Epithets* is intended as an Appendix to Mr. Yonge's *Gradus*, — in order to remedy a deficiency of which some persons have complained in that work. The manner in which the *Epithets* were given in the old Gradus had long been condemned as detrimental to sound scholarship, because it led the pupil to choose adjectives solely by their *quantity*, without regard to their *meaning*. Mr. Yonge, in his *Gradus*, wholly discarded epithets, substituting in their stead a copious selection of *phrases* taken exclusively from the writings of the poets of the Augustan age, in which the substantive at the head of the article was accompanied by various adjectives. But many gentlemen engaged in tuition have considered that to make a proper use of these phrases is a task rather beyond the capacity of very young boys, and yet that they require some help of the kind, so that even that afforded by the old Gradus is better than none.

To obviate this objection, Mr. Yonge has compiled his new *Dictionary of Epithets*, which contains, it is believed, all the substantives of good authority in the Latin language the quantity of which admits of their being used in poetry; with a list of adjectives appended to each, generally such as are found connected with it in the works of the classic poets; the English meaning of each epithet being prefixed. In this way, a boy who requires an adjective to help out his verse need no longer put one down without knowing its meaning, and so run the risk of writing absolute nonsense; but, by having the *sense* of each epithet set before him, as well as the *quantity*, he may be led gradually to observe a proper discrimination in his selection, and be enabled in time to write his Latin verse exercises without any dictionary assistance whatever. A specimen of both the *Gradus* and the *Appendix Dictionary of Epithets* is subjoined, by which it will be seen how the one is intended to render the other more complete.

Specimen of Yonge's Latin Gradus *ad* Parnassum.

fămes, ĭs. abl. **fămē.** fem. 1. *Hunger.*—2. *Desire.*—— 1. Et mĕtus et mălĕsuada *fămes*, et turpis ĕgestas. V. Æn. 6. 276.—2. Magnārumque *fămes* sollĭcĭtāvit ŏpum. Ov. F. 1. 304. SYN. 1. § ēsŭrītio.—2. cŭpīdo, ĭnis, *fem.*, q. v. PHR. Suadet ĕnim vēsāna fămes. V. Cum vos dīra fămes . . . . Ambēsas sŭbĭgat mālis consūmĕre mensas. V. Et jējūna fămes. Ov. Illos longa dŏmant ĭnŏpi jējūnia victu. Ov. Carne fĕræ sēdant jējūnia. Ov. Pallĭda semper ōra fămē. V. Ille fămē răbĭdâ tria guttura pandens. V. Tristes dēnuntiat iras, Obscœnamque fămem. V. Absit ĭnīqua fămes. Ov. Utque răpax stĭmŭlante fămē . . . . lupus. Ov.

Gratia, æ. 1. *The Grace, one of the Graces, by name Thălīa, Euphrŏsȳnē, and Aglaïē.*—2. *Grace.*—3. *Thanks, gratitude.*—4. *Affection.*—5. *A favour, a benefit.*—— 1. *Grātia* cum nymphis gĕmĭnisque sŏrōrĭbus audet Dūcĕre nūda chŏros. Hor. 4. 7. 5. Junctæque nymphis *Grātiæ* dĕcentes Alterno terram quătiunt pĕde.—2. Et dĕcor et linguæ *grātia* ficta tuæ. Ov. Her. 12. 12.—3. *Grātia* Dîs menti quo lĭbet īre lĭcet. Ov. Ep. e P. 3. 5. 48. — 4. Non hospĕs ab hospĭte tutus, Non sŏcer a gĕnĕro, frātrum quŏque *grātia* rāra est. Ov. Met. 1 145.—5, Nec nulla intĕrea est ĭnărātæ *grātia* terræ.

rūmor, ōris, masc. *Rumour, report.* Dīdĭtur hîc sŭbĭto Trōjāna per agmina *rumor.* V. Æn. 7. 144. SYN. fāma (*no pl.*), q. v. PHR. Rūmōresque sĕrit vărios. V. Văriisque ăcuunt rūmōrĭbus iras. V. Rūmōre accensus ămāro. V. Magna quĭdem dē tē rūmor præcōnia fēcit. Ov. Fāma Pĕlasgiădas sŭbĭto pervēnit ad urbes Dēcŏlor, et factīs infĭtianda tuis. Ov. Rūmor ĭnīquus Læsĕrat, et falsi crīmĭnis acta rea est. Ov. Quisquis is est, mĕmŏri rūmōrem vōce rĕferre Et fĭĕri fāmæ parsque grădusque potest. Ov.

Specimen of the Appendix, *or* Dictionary *of* Latin Epithets.

fămes, is. *Hunger, famine.*—EP. *Terrible,* dīra, terrĭbĭlis, horrenda. *Long,* longa, diŭturna. *Cruel,* fĕra, sæva, crūdēlis, immītis. *Intolerable,* intŏlĕrābĭlis. *Maddening,* vēsāna, fŭriōsa, răbĭda. *Pale,* or *making pale,* pallĭda, pallens. *Ill-omened, evil,* obscœna, ĭnīqua. *Helpless,* ĭnops -ŏpis. *Destitute of food,* jējūna.

Grātia. 1. *The Grace, one of the Graces.* 2. *Grace, elegance.* 3. *Gratitude, thanks.*—EP. 1. *Triple,* terna, tergĕmĭna, trĭplex -ĭcis. *United,* juncta. *Naked,* nūda.—1, 2. *Beautiful,* dĕcens, dĕcōra, spĕciōsa, ēgrĕgia. *Fair,* candĭda. *Modest, chaste,* pŭdīca, casta.—*Simple,* simplex -ĭcis. — 3. *Just,* justa, æqua, mĕrĭta, dēbĭta, digna. *Willing,* lĭbens. *Pious,* pia. *Lasting,* æterna, pĕrennis, perpĕtua. *Mindful,* mĕmor. *Enduring after the action,* sŭperstes -ĭtis.

rūmor, ōris. *Report.*—EP. *Talkative,* lŏquax. *True, certain,* vērus, certus. *To be trusted,* fīdus, fĭdēlis. *Vain,* vānus, ĭnānis. *Wandering,* văgus. *Doubtful,* dŭbius. *Of doubtful origin,* incertus. *New,* nŏvus, rĕcens. *Various,* vărius. *Discreditable,* indĕcōrus, dēcŏlor. *Wicked,* ĭnīquus.

Praxis Latina: *A Series of Elementary, Progressive, and Miscellaneous Questions and Examination-Papers on Latin Grammar; adapted especially to the* Eton *and* Dr. Kennedy's *Latin* Grammars. By the Rev. J. D. COLLIS, M.A., Head Master of King Edward the Sixth's Grammar-School, Bromsgrove. 12mo. in 2 Parts: Part I. for *Beginners*, pp. 100, price 2s. 6d. cloth; Part II. for *Advanced Pupils*, pp. 150, price 3s. cloth. [*Sept.* 6, 1856.

No one who has seen the hopeless look of a boy when told to "learn the next four pages of grammar," where the task has to be performed by the memory alone, with the difficulties unexplained, analogies not pointed out, no exercise of the intellect required, and nothing to stimulate the curiosity or awaken the attention of the learner, will be disposed to quarrel with a work like the present, which is intended to be a help both to the teacher and the taught, economising the time of the former, and directing the efforts of the latter. The plan of it is very simple. In PART I. (for the use of beginners) the first division consists of questions on etymology, and may be used along with the *Latin Grammar* from the very commencement. The second and third divisions consist of papers on syntax, adapted to *Dr. Kennedy's* and the *Eton Grammars*, with questions to be answered, and examples for retranslation into Latin. It is hoped that any boy who has mastered this part will be able to attempt the second with success.

PART II. is drawn up for the use of more advanced pupils. The first division consists of questions on etymology; the second and third divisions, of questions on the *Eton Syntax*, and the longer syntax and construction of sentences in Dr. Kennedy's *Elementary Latin Grammar*. The questions are first to be answered, and then the English of the examples retranslated into Latin, so that the book will form an easy introduction to the formation of a Latin pure style. The fourth division is a praxis upon prosody. —The two parts form together a progressive introduction to the composition of Latin prose.

Classical Cards. By EDWARD WALFORD, M.A., late Scholar of Balliol College, Oxford. No. 6—*Card of Latin Syntax*. 8vo. pp. 4, price 1s. cloth. [*Aug.* 28, 1856.

MR. WALFORD'S classical cards aim at exhibiting the outlines of Greek and Latin accidence, syntax, and prosody, in a shape handy and convenient for reference, whether to satisfy a doubt or to refresh the memory. Each card is complete in itself, and comprises an epitome or skeleton of a single branch of grammar, in which the definitions, rules, and exceptions are stated with the utmost conciseness, and presented in a tabular form. Six, viz. *Latin Accidence* (1s.), *Prosody* (1s.), and *Syntax* (1s.), *Greek Accidence* (1s.), *Accents* (6d.), and *Prosody* (1s.), are now published, and are extensively used in grammar-schools. Cards of the Greek Syntax, the Greek and Latin Prepositions, &c., will follow in succession.

The Geographical Word-Expositor; or, Names and Terms occurring in the Science of Geography etymologically and otherwise explained: To which are added important Appendices on the subject of Derivative Geography. By EDWIN ADAMS, T.C.B., Master of the Church-of-England Schools, Dartford, Kent. *Second Edition*, enlarged and improved. 12mo. pp. 166, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*Oct.* 4, 1856.

THE design of this book is to furnish an etymological and descriptive exposition of the most usual technical terms and expressive names relating to geographical science, adapted to the capacities of youthful learners. In this new edition, which has been for the most part rewritten, the author has included a considerable amount of information in the body of the work. He has likewise added several appendices, and has made an attempt, in compliance with the request of numerous teachers, to give the *pronunciation* of the most difficult geographical names and terms, including all which differ, or seem to differ, from the ordinary rules of emphasis and accentuation. The arrangement of this work is alphabetical; and it may be properly termed a dictionary of derivative geography. The explanations given under each word are, it should be added, such as will not be found in any gazetteer or treatise on geography; as a glance at the following *specimens* (which convey a better idea of the nature of the work than any verbal description) will serve to show:—

AVER'NUS. A lake of Campania, also known as *Averna*, and *Aornos*. It is said to have obtained its name from the extreme unwholesomeness of its waters, the exhalations of which proved fatal to *birds* flying over them. The word is derived from the Greek *a*, = *not*, and *ornis*, = *a bird*. Its modern name is *Lago d' Averno*. All stagnant lakes, the waters of which prove offensive, have from this been termed *Averni*.

A'VON. A name given to various rivers in Great BRITAIN. It is a Celtic word, signifying *water* or a *river*; and this explains why we have so many streams thus named. In ENGLAND and SCOTLAND there are no fewer than nine rivers of this appellation, being distinguished from each other, however, by some specific term. For instance, that on which BRISTOL stands is called the *Bristol Avon*; similarly, the Avon which runs by Salisbury is distinguished as the *Salisbury Avon*; and so on.

BEDFORD. Formerly written *Bedicanford*; from the Anglo-Saxon *bedician*, = *to fortify*, and *ford*, from *faran*, = *to go*. It thus signifies *the ford situated in proximity to the fortress*.

BERK'SHIRE should be written Barkshire, or, at least, pronounced so, because it is a contraction of *bare-oak-shire*; or the SHIRE, or *county*, in part of which (viz. Windsor Forest) meetings were formerly held at a *bare* or *polled* oak.

LONDON (*pron*. Lun'dun). Numerous conjectures have been made with regard to the etymology and meaning of this name. We may rest assured, however, that it is of British, and not of Roman, origin. Two of the most important etymologies that have been advanced are these: (1.) that which deduces it from *lin*, or *lyn*, = *a deep pool*, and *dinas*, = *a hill*, or *town* (see LINCOLN); and (2.) that which, with greater claim to attention, derives it from *lhong*, = *ships*, and *dun*, or *thun*, which is equivalent to the Saxon word *town*; thus meaning the *town of ships*, or, the *town for ships*, for there is every probability that the spot was greatly frequented by vessels in consequence of its excellent position, being in the centre, as nearly as possible, of the land hemisphere: a fact which, with numerous others arising out of its position, has made London the first city in the world.

SARDĬN'IA. The largest island in the MEDITERRANEAN, being 140 miles long by 60 broad. It was first called *Sandaliŏtis* (or *Ichnusa*, from the Greek *ichnos*), because of its resemblance to the human *foot*, or *sandal*; and, more subsequently, *Sardinia*, from *Sardus* (a son of Hercules), who settled here with a colony from LIBYA.

TASMANIA (*pron*. Tazmānia.) Another name for VAN DIEMEN'S Land; and so called because discovered, in 1642, by Abel *Tasman*, who was a Dutchman. (See VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.)

Notes of Lessons, in their Principles and Application. By G. SYDENHAM, C.M., Master of the Cannock Endowed National School. 12mo. pp. 218, price 3s. cloth. [*Oct.* 4, 1856.

THIS work, though designed principally for the instructors of youth, contains much that it is hoped will be of deep interest to all friends of education. Teachers are here furnished with hints for the preparation of Notes of Lessons. The difference between notes required for their own use, and those expected at examinations, is pointed out and illustrated. The principles upon which Notes of Lessons should be prepared are not merely enunciated, but illustrated by numerous examples. The chief methods of instruction are familiarly explained, their particular uses pointed out, and abundantly illustrated. The whole of the processes of the preparation and arrangement of matter, and of lesson-giving, are fully delineated, specimens being given of each step. The imperative necessity of religious education in contradistinction to mere secular instruction is insisted upon, the different effects of each system being traced and illustrated by reference to examples in ancient and modern history. The great evil in teaching, of giving unsuitable lessons to particular classes of children, is pointed out, and rules for avoiding the error provided. The true character which training, in opposition to mere teaching, should assume, is depicted and enforced. The manner in which religious instruction, reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, and English history should be conducted, according to the author's view, is laid down, and lessons are given upon every ordinary branch of elementary instruction, showing the author's method of treating each.

An Almanac for 2,000 *Years from the Commencement of the Christian Era; with Tables and Directions for Extending it to any other Period, past or to come, according to either Old or New Style.* By T. SWIFT. Royal 32mo. pp. 48, price 1s. 6d. cloth; or 2s 6d. roan tuck. [*Sept.* 6, 1856.

THE principal object of this little work is to furnish a complete Almanac, at one view, for the whole of each year in the period proposed; so that the book may be kept on the table or carried in the pocket as an almanac for the current, the last, the next, and other progressive years for the time being, and may, when required, be resorted to with facility for remoter dates. PART I. consists of a table of the years in the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth centuries, with a letter or letters opposite each year. PART II. consists of fifteen different almanacs, placed under corresponding letters. The almanac for any year in the eighteenth, nineteenth, or twentieth century, is that placed under the letter or letters found opposite the particular year. The almanac for any year in the preceding seventeen centuries is placed under the letter or letters found, in the table for the eighteenth century, opposite the number remaining after dividing the year by 28. The almanac thus furnished is according to the calendar in use at the time required; being according to the Julian calendar, or Old Style, until September 2, 1752, and to the Gregorian calendar, or New Style, afterwards. The letters used for reference are the Dominical or Sunday letters for the years to which they are respectively applied. The work also contains a few short notes and a table of the Kings and Queens from the Conquest, with the dates of their accessions, &c.

Lectures in Aid of Self-Improvement, addressed chiefly to Young Men. By THOMAS T. LYNCH, Author of *The Rivulet*, "Memorials of Theophilus Trinal," &c. Second Edition. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 208, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 4, 1856.

THESE Lectures were delivered in London in the spring of 1853, and are printed from the author's revision of reporters' notes. They are designed to aid thoughtful persons who would blend with intellectual, moral and spiritual life. The subjects treated are—1. Self-Improvement, and the Motives to it; 2. Religion as a Study; 3. Books and Reading; 4. Conversation and Discussion; 5. Manners and Social Respectability; and 6. Circumstance and Character. The present edition has been carefully revised; a few additional examples are introduced, and the hortatory passages are slightly condensed.

The Origins of the Visual Powers of the Optic Nerve. By JOSEPH SWAN, Esq., Author of various Works on the Brain and the Nervous System. Pp. 50; with 9 Lithographic Plates, comprising 40 distinct Figures. 4to. price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 27, 1856.

> "The eyes of the four superior classes of animals are composed of similar structures, but are varied in form according to the optical purposes required; the superficial origins of the nerves, as they are usually described, are also in several respects similar. It might, therefore, be expected that the capabilities of vision were nearly the same as far as they depend on the composition and functions of the nerves. The exalted visual conceptions of man, and the correct appreciation of so many extensive and complex objects by the highest animals, have not allowed this general conclusion. During a consideration of the powers of vision in concert with those of the intellect, it was found impossible to come to any valid conclusions respecting the means by which their co-operation was effected; it was determined, therefore, to institute a series of fresh investigations into the intimate structure of the brain, more particularly in relation to the origins of the optic nerve. This short work is confined to the explanation of such leading facts as have presented themselves in the prosecution of the subject. Some of the principal preparations have been carefully delineated, and accompanied by a proper verbal description. The tract originating from the anterior angle of the thalamus of the optic nerve, and proceeding to a special convolution at the summit of the brain, has been termed the true visual, not only for distinguishing it from the optic tract, but for marking it as affording the principal means by which the optic nerve communicates with the convolutions of the brain and intellect." PREFACE.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE Marquis of Normanby's new work, entitled *A Year of Revolution, from a Journal kept in Paris in the Year* 1848, will be published in a few days, in 2 vols. 8vo.

Mr. John Wade, V.P. Institut d'Afrique (Historical Section), Paris, Author of the "History and Political Philosophy of the Productive Classes," of the "Cabinet Lawyer," &c., has completed a work under the title of *England's Greatness; its Rise and Progress in Government, Laws, Religion, and Social Life; Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures; Science, Literature, and the Arts, from the Earliest Period to the Peace of Paris.* It forms one volume, fcp. 8vo., and will be published early in December.

Mr. Robert Lemon, F.S.A., has prepared for the press, under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, and with the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, a *Calendar of State Papers* (Domestic Series) *of the Reigns of Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth* (1547-1580), *preserved in the State Paper Branch of Her Majesty's Public Record Office.* It forms a single volume, and will be published immediately.

The Third and Fourth Volumes of *Thomas Raikes's Journal* (completing the work) are now in the press. They will be illustrated with Portraits of Count Montrond and Prince Talleyrand, after sketches taken from life by Count D'Orsay.—A new edition of the First and Second Volumes is now ready.

Mr. Thomas Forester, Author of "Rambles in Norway," has written an account of his *Travels in the Islands of Sardinia and Corsica.* It is preparing for publication, in one volume, imperial 8vo., illustrated with numerous wood-engravings and plates in tinted lithography, from sketches made during the tour by Lieut.-Col. M. A. Biddulph, R.A.

Mr. A. L. Halloran, Master R.N. and F.R.G.S., has prepared for the press his *Eight Months' Journal of a Visit to Loochoo, Japan, and Pootoo.* It forms one volume, post 8vo., illustrated with etchings and woodcuts from designs by the author, and will be published in a few days.

Mr. George Scharf, jun., F.S.A. and F.R.S.L., Art-Secretary to the Manchester Exhibition of 1857, has prepared for the press a new work, which will be published in the course of the present season, with the following title:—"Year by Year: A Date-Book of Reference for Simultaneous Events in Art connected with Science and Literature, including the Names of the most prominent Patrons and Potentates from the Earliest Christian Records to the Year 1600; extended, in Notes of leading Events and Personages, to the end of the Eighteenth Century."

A Memoir of Sir Edward Parry, by his Son, the Rev. Edward Parry, is preparing for publication.

Dr. Barth is now actively engaged on the completion of the narrative of his travels and discoveries in *Central Africa.* A short sketch of the contents of this work is printed at pp. 63 and 64 of *Notes on Books* (No. IV.) The First, Second, and Third Volumes (with numerous illustrations) are advancing at press, and will be published together in the course of the present season.

The account of the Rev. C. Hudson and Mr. E. S. Kennedy's ascent of *Mont Blanc* by a new route and without guides, which was published in May last, under the title of *Where there's a Will there's a Way* (see *Notes on Books,* No. V. p. 69), has reached a second edition, and is augmented by the addition of *Two Ascents of Monte Rosa* by the same tourists. It may now be had in 1 vol. post 8vo., with a Plate and a coloured Map, price 5s. 6d. cloth.

The Rev. Edward Young, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Author of "Art, its Constitution and Capacities," has written another work on the Fine Arts, entitled *Pre-Raffaellitism; or, a Popular Inquiry into some newly-asserted Principles connected with the Philosophy, Poetry, Religion, and Revolution of Art.* It will be published about Christmas, in 1 vol. post 8vo.

Mr. John S. Harford, D.C.L., F.R.S., has compiled (chiefly from original sources) a new *Life of Michael Angelo Buonarrotti,* comprising also memoirs of *Savonarola* and *Vittoria Colonna,* and much contemporary history. It is now in the press, and will form 2 vols. 8vo., embellished with a Portrait and numerous Plates.—A series of Engravings illustrative of the Works of Michael Angelo, both in painting and architecture, with explanatory descriptions of the latter by C. R. Cockerell, R.A., to be sold separately, in folio,—is also preparing for publication.

A new edition of *Moore's Epicurean* will shortly be published, with the notes from the collective edition of the author's Poetical Works, and a vignette, in 16mo., uniform with Moore's *Irish Melodies* and *Lalla Rookh,* and with the first collected edition of Moore's *Songs, Ballads, and Sacred Songs.*

The new edition of Bacon's entire Works, edited by R. L. Ellis, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; James Spedding, M.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge; and Douglas D Heath, Esq., Barrister, late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, is in course of active preparation. It is proposed to publish it in monthly volumes, beginning (on Jan 1, 1857) with the first volume of the *Philosophical Works.*

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE—*continued.*

The Third Volume of the English Edition of the Works of François Arago, comprising the *Lives of Distinguished Scientific Men*, and translated from the original by the Rev. B. Powell, M.A.; Admiral W. H. Smyth, D.C.L.; and Robert Grant, M.A., will be published in January.

Lieutenant-Colonel P. L. MacDougall, Superintendent of Studies in the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, has drawn up, for the use of the students, a volume entitled *The Theory of War illustrated by numerous Examples from Military History.* It will be published in December, in post 8vo. with Plans.

A new edition (the Seventh) is just ready of BAYLDON'S well-known *Art of Valuing Rents and Tillages*, corrected throughout, and adapted to the present altered state of the law, by Mr. Robert Baker, Land-Agent and Valuer, Writtle, Essex. The principal chapters have been carefully rewritten on the original plan of Mr. Bayldon; and such additions are made as will render the book equally useful for reference to the practical valuer, the landlord, and the tenant-farmer, on all questions that can arise respecting the claims of tenants upon entering or quitting farms, both at Michaelmas and Lady-Day.

Miss Acton, author of *Modern Cookery for Private Families*, has prepared for the press a work entitled *The English Bread-Book for Domestic Use, adapted to Families of every grade.* It contains plain instructions and practical receipts for making numerous varieties of bread; with notices of the present system of adulteration and its consequences, and of the improved baking processes and institutions for bread-making established abroad.

Dr. A. Hill Hassall, Analyst of the *Lancet* Sanitary Commission, and author of the Reports of that Commission published under the title of "Food and its Adulterations," has completed a work entitled *Adulterations Detected*, and copiously illustrated with original woodcuts. This new work treats the adulterations practised on food and medicine in a plain, concise, and popular manner; and furnishes ample instructions, both microscopical and chemical (the results of extended practice and experience), for their detection.

The new Latin-English Dictionary, founded on the larger dictionary of Freund, revised by himself, by the Rev. J. E. Riddle, M.A. of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, and the Rev. J. T. White, M.A. of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, is proceeding rapidly; and, in answer to numerous inquiries, the publishers are now able to announce this dictionary as being far advanced at press.

A shilling *Book of Domestic Economy* is now ready in the new "School Series" (in course of publication, and intended to comprise a complete course of elementary education) edited by the Rev. G. R. Gleig, M.A., Chaplain-General to the Forces, and Inspector-General of Military Schools.

An English edition of *Passow's Greek Lexicon*, by ROST, PALM, and others, translated by Dr. W. Frädersdorff, and edited for the use of colleges and schools by the Rev. J. E. Riddle, M.A., and the Rev. J. T. White, M.A., is announced for publication by Messrs. LONGMAN and Co. This work has been in course of preparation during the last two years, and will be published as soon as due regard to the requisite amount of care and labour will permit. Mr. Alford, in the third volume of his Greek Testament, makes the following remarks concerning the value of the original:—

> **"This Lexicon (which has now appeared all but the last two or three sheets) is as superior to all other editions of Passow, German and English, as Passow was to all that went before. A comparison of any important words will show the difference at once. The immense labour requisite will, it is to be feared, deter our lexicographers from giving the English public a translation; but it would be a great boon to the scholarship of our country."**

The Author of *Amy Herbert* is preparing for publication, principally for the use of young ladies' schools, a new French reader or class-book, to be entitled *Extraits Choisis; or, Selections from Modern French Writers.* The object of this work is to bring together such passages from the writings of the best French authors of the present day, as will give young people an acquaintance with different styles and afford them practice in the niceties, novelties, and idiomatic difficulties which distinguish the French language, as spoken and written at present, from all previous periods of its history. The extracts selected for this purpose will be made in general of considerable length, with a view to sustain the pupil's interest in each exercise as a composition.

The new Practical Dictionary of the French and English Languages, compiled by Mr. Léon Contanseau, Professor of the French Language in the Royal Military College, Addiscombe, and Examiner for Direct Appointments of Cadets, will be published in January without fail.

Mr. Auguste Aigre de Charente, French Master in the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, has prepared a new and complete course of graduated grammatical and idiomatical studies of the French language, comprising—

FRENCH GRAMMAR	in 1 vol.
FRENCH EXERCISES	in 1 vol.
FRENCH READING-BOOK . . .	in 1 vol.

The *Grammar* of the *Course* will be published in January.

London: LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, LONGMANS, and ROBERTS.

PRINTED BY SPOTTISWOODE AND CO., NEW-STREET-SQUARE, LONDON.

NOTES ON BOOKS:

BEING AN

ANALYSIS of the WORKS published during each QUARTER

BY

MESSRS. LONGMAN AND CO.

No. VIII.] FEBRUARY 28, 1857. [VOL. I.

THE object of this publication is to enable Book-buyers readily to obtain such general information regarding the various Works published by Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., as is usually afforded by tables of contents and explanatory prefaces, or may be acquired by an inspection of the books themselves. With this view, each notice is confined to an ANALYSIS OF THE CONTENTS of the work referred to: Opinions of the press and extracts from reviews are not inserted.

⁂ *Copies will be sent free by post to all Secretaries, Members of Book Clubs and Reading Societies, Heads of Colleges and Schools, and Private Persons, who may send their addresses to* Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., 39, *Paternoster Row, London, for this purpose.*

Bacon's Works, edited by ELLIS, HEATH, and SPEDDING 128
Bayldon's *Art of Valuing Rents and Tillages* 123
Bermuda a Colony, a Fortress, and a Prison. By a FIELD OFFICER 120
Burton's *Pilgrimage to* Medina *and* Mecca 121
The *Cabinet Lawyer* 123
Contanseau's *Practical French and English Dictionary* 118
Cotton and Burnet's *Life, &c., of Sir Joshua Reynolds* 121
Fairbairn's *Useful Information* for Engineers 122
Farr's *School and Family* History *of* England 124
Garratt's *Marvels and Mysteries of Instinct* 125
Gleig's *Domestic Economy* 125
Halloran's *Loochoo, Japan, and Pootoo Journal* 120
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Pfeiffer's *Valisneria* 119
Piesse's *Art of Perfumery* 123
Roget's *English Thesaurus* 117
Shortland's *Traditions of New Zealanders* 119
Stephen's *Lectures on the History of France* 118
The *Stepping-Stone to French History* 124
Wade's *England's Greatness* 113
Walford's *Shilling* Latin Grammar 125
Young's *Pre-Raffaellitism* 117

Literary Intelligence of Works immediately forthcoming will be found at pages 126 and 127.

***England's Greatness**: Its Rise and Progress in Government, Laws, Religion, and Social Life; Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures; Science, Literature, and the Arts, from the Earliest Period to the Peace of Paris.* By JOHN WADE, V.P. Institut d'Afrique (Historical Section), Paris; Author of *History and Political Philosophy of the Productive Classes*, of the *Cabinet Lawyer*, &c. Post 8vo. pp. 840, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 10, 1856.

THIS work is not an abridgment of British history, or a brief narrative of political transactions with which most people are familiar, but a condensed embodiment in spirit and form of national development, as characterised by its remarkable epochs, illustrated by individual traits and memorable transitions, and exemplified in the contemporary spread of intellectual art, industry, and social life. Abandoning digressive or minor connective details, the leading aim has been to seize the prominent features in the progress of British civilisation, and to set forth the concurring elements which, from the earliest period to the present, have successively ministered to the growth of the empire. History, biography, science, and literature, in different degrees, have been laid under contribution to complete the panoramic exhibition.

The subject is opened by an introductory recapitulation of the aboriginal state of Britain, and of the civilised results arising from Roman and Anglo-Saxon occupation; concluding with a brief account of the Celtic antiquities of the island, especially the popular but apparently mistaken ascription of Stonehenge and the Round Towers to the Ancient Britons. Next the important epoch of the Norman conquest is entered on. Although humiliating, the new domination is shown to have been favourable to progress, by merging obstructive divisions under one government, one law, and one language. The evolution of feudality, chivalry, the English tongue, popular and judicial institutions, form collateral elucidations.

Chapter iii. dwells on the calamities from baronial feuds, an unsettled royal succession under the Plantagenets, and the weakness of the home government from continental possessions. The mediæval period is concluded by reflections on its leading characteristics.

The religious element next becomes the predominant feature of notice. England's severance from the Popedom is described as a happy escape from thraldom, and as giving a forcible impulse to freedom, science, commerce, and industry. Social life is shown to have been revolutionised under the bold and energetic sway of the Tudors, and the new forms to have been meliorative and elevating.

A series of chapters ensue on momentous topics intimately connected;—the religious vicissitudes of the island to the Protestant Reformation — the foundation of the Church of England—the accession of the Stuarts, and the civil war—the protectorate of Oliver Cromwell, the ascendancy of the Puritans, terminating in the restoration of Charles II. with his libertine Court, and the flight of James II. At this revolutionary epoch, opportunity is afforded for the introduction of two important chapters, one tracing industrial progress to the Orange revolution, in Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures; the other presenting a *résumé* of the Population, Riches, and Social Aspects of England in 1688.

Chapter xvii. refers to the settlement of the Constitution, to the continental wars of William III., his Dutch favourites, rise of the Monied Interest, and ascendancy of the lords of the soil. Arrived at the reign of Queen Anne, the Marlboroughs occupy the foreground, but are equalled in interest by the jealous rivalries of Bolingbroke and Harley. Science, literature, and the arts, however, have become paramount objects of interest. With the accession of the Brunswick family is imported much of the dissoluteness of the German courts, and coupled with extraordinary internal prosperity, under the first two Georges, the country is shown to have been inundated by a wide deluge of crime, commercial gambling, and licentiousness. Among other subjects discussed are the state of the police; the anti-sanitary condition of London and the country; the low education of the gentry; the promulgation of the new code of social etiquette at Bath and Tunbridge; the general religious apathy, and the rise of Methodism.

Before entering on the long and pregnant reign of George III., occasion is taken, by a "Retrospective Summary," to glance at the antecedent agencies—Regal, Aristocratic, and Productive—which, in different or equal degrees, have contributed to national aggrandisement.

The wide estuary of events which opens with this reign is resolved into its confluent streams, and separate chapters are devoted to the relations of the Crown and Aristocracy—the Revolt of the American Colonies—the Rise of England's Continental Alliances—the Court of George III., Manners and Social Life—Science, Literature, and the Arts—the Progress of National Industry—the French Revolution, the prior state of the Royal Courts, and its effects on European society—concluding with the King's death, and a summary of the characteristics of his reign.

The "Regency and Reign of George IV." comprehend memorable incidents in the settlement of Europe, after the Peace of 1815, under its ancient dynasties, in the Wellington and Canning ministries, in the commencement of Liberalism and repeal of religious disabilities. The great architectural improvements which characterise this period, as well as the augmented fascinations of Literature, Music, Painting, and the Lyrical Drama, are fully exhibited.

The "Reform Era under William IV." is shown to have been fertile in improvements, by the organic renovation of the institutions of the United Kingdom. The reforms in the parliamentary representation,—municipal bodies, commercial companies, the magistracy, and navigation laws, are all discussed, and their results exhibited in internal tranquillity, the conciliation of Ireland, and great industrial prosperity.

Chapter xxxii. opens with the reign of Queen Victoria, and which, like that of George III., is subdivided into separate chapters, under the heads of Political and Commercial Progress—Discoveries and Public Improvements, by the introduction of railways, the electric telegraph, tubular bridges, and mechanical inventions pertaining to the Arts. The "Continental Revolutions of 1848," and the causes of their failure, form a distinct subject; the chapter concluding with the discovery of the gold-fields of Australia and California, the World's Fair, and the Paris Exposition of 1855. Next follow the War with Russia, and the Peace of Paris.

The work concludes with a chapter devoted to existing aspects—political, intellectual, and artistical, and a recapitulation of the chief elements which have been most conducive to national pre-eminence.

The Discovery of the North-West Passage by H.M.S. Investigator, Captain R. M'Clure, 1850-1854. Edited by Captain SHERARD OSBORN, C.B., from the Logs and Journals of Capt. M'Clure; with Chart, and 4 Illustrations by Commander S. G. Cresswell. *Second Edition*, thoroughly revised; with considerable Additions, and a Portrait of Captain M'Clure. 8vo. pp. 496, price 15s. cloth. [*Feb.* 3, 1857.

*** Authorised by Capt. Sir Robert M'Clure and the Admiralty.

THE primary object of the memorable voyage narrated in this volume was to rescue Sir John Franklin and his companions (who had sailed from England in H.M.SS. *Erebus* and *Terror*, May, 1845). Unhappily, that object was not accomplished; but, as some recompense for the failure, the North-West Passage was discovered, and thus a problem solved that had baffled all researches during nearly three centuries. In a preliminary chapter the editor gives a sketch of the causes which originally led England's efforts towards a North-West Passage, and of the various enterprises that had been undertaken with this view; and then enters upon his immediate subject, an analysis of which is here subjoined.

This work has been compiled by the authority of Captain Sir Robert M'Clure, and with the entire sanction of the Admiralty. It gives a detail of all the most interesting and eventful incidents which occurred in the remarkable voyage of the *Investigator*. The dashing enterprise which enabled her Commander to round the turning-point of America from Behring's Strait; the zeal with which her crew fought their way along the shoal coast of America, as far as Cape Parry; and the fortuitous circumstances which enabled her to reach such a point in Prince of Wales Strait, as placed beyond all doubt the existence of a North-West Passage, are carefully placed before the reader. The dangers of the novel attempt to winter in the packed ice; the preservation of the gallant ship; and another year of still more remarkable navigation, then follow. The *Investigator*, after accomplishing nearly 1,400 miles of navigation in an ice-encumbered sea, every mile of which was fraught with peril, actually reaches the waters of Barrow's Strait, and by mischance, during darkness and storm, runs for shelter into a Bay which eventually proves the resting-place of the gallant vessel; whilst her officers and crew, after striving, at the risk of their lives, for two seasons more to save her, pass home eventually by way of the Atlantic, having solved and accomplished the Discovery of a North-West Passage.

The editor briefly narrates the proceedings of the *Enterprise* after parting company with her consort in the Pacific in 1850, and also glances at those of the other Expeditions that were despatched from England to co-operate with or succour that under Captains Collinson and M'Clure. The concluding chapter of the work relates to the discovery made by Dr. Rae, of which the intelligence was received in England shortly after the return of the *Investigator's* crew, that a portion of Franklin's expedition had reached and perished at or near the mouth of the Great Fish River; but showing that Dr. Rae only gave a clue to the position of the lost Expedition, and has brought nothing to solve the fate of Franklin or his followers. In support of this opinion a Letter from Lady Franklin, and a Memorial to Lord Palmerston, signed by thirty eminent men of science, are appended.

In the present edition an entire chapter, treating of the habits of Arctic Animals, and their mode of wintering, instead of, as it was once supposed, migrating, has been added; together with an interesting Geological paper by Sir Roderick I. Murchison, Director of the Geological Survey of Great Britain, as well as a portrait of Capt. Sir Robert M'Clure.

Memoirs of Rear-Admiral Sir W. Edward Parry, Kt., F.R.S., &c., late Lieut.-Governor of Greenwich Hospital. By his Son, the Rev. EDWARD PARRY, M.A., of Balliol College, Oxford, and late Tutor in the University of Durham. Pp. 416; with Portrait and coloured Map of the North-West Passage. Post 8vo. price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 3, 1857.

THE life of Sir Edward Parry divides itself naturally into three periods. The first of these extends to the year 1818, when his name first became connected with the history of Arctic enterprise; and, in the account of his earlier years, it has been the aim of the editor to exhibit, as far as possible, the germ of that character which was afterwards so strikingly displayed amid the unusually varied scenes of a public life.

The second stage of the memoir embraces the whole period of his active service afloat, in command of a ship. Under his command, three successive expeditions were fitted out for the discovery of a North-West Passage; and one in a bold attempt to reach the Pole. In the group of "Parry Islands" still lives the name of him who first entered the great Polar Ocean, and, unaided by the experience of former navigators, or the appliances of modern science, encountered the perils of an uncertain and almost untried navigation;—while, in the annals of Arctic adventure, "Parry is still the champion of the North," none having ever succeeded in reaching a higher degree of latitude than that attained by him in 1827.

The opening scene of the third period of Sir Edward Parry's life contrasts strangely with the preceding. From the eternal snows of the Arctic circle the reader is at once introduced to the colony of Port Stephens, in New South Wales, where, as Commissioner of the Australian Agricultural Company, Sir Edward spent five years of activity and usefulness. On his return to England, in 1835, he occupied, for a short time, the post of Assistant-Commissioner of Poor Law in the county of Norfolk; and afterwards, for a longer period, that of Comptroller of Steam Machinery at the Admiralty. In 1846 he was appointed, by Lord Auckland, Captain-Superintendent of Haslar Hospital, where he remained until he reached his Rear-Admiral's flag. In the winter of 1853 he received the appointment of Lieutenant-Governor of Greenwich Hospital, and held this post at his death, which occurred on the 8th of July, 1855, at Ems, in Nassau.

It has been the object of the editor, throughout, to set forth the character of Sir Edward Parry as a Christian seaman and a Christian gentleman;—as one in whose public and private course religion formed the key-note — a religion not marring the pleasures of life, or impairing the usefulness of the man, but rather heightening the cheerful enjoyment of the one, while it gave unity and consistency to his efforts in the path of duty, and his unwearied exertions for the welfare of others.

Quedah; or, Stray Leaves from a Journal in Malayan Waters. By Captain SHERARD OSBORN, R.N., C.B., Author of *Stray Leaves from an Arctic Journal*, and of the *Narrative of the Discovery of the North-West Passage*. Pp. 380; with a Chart and coloured Illustrations. Post 8vo. price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 28, 1857.

THIS work is the journal of the writer when a midshipman. His fortune threw him at an early age among Malays; and, strange to say, he commanded a crew of reformed pirates, employed by the Government to put down piracy in the province of Quedah. The narrative is written with a view to show that all is not quite as black as it is painted in the character of the Malayan race; and, without any learned disquisition, the author has thrown together a mass of anecdote and sketches of character which will, it is hoped, amuse the general reader, and at the same time remove many prejudices. The childlike superstitions of the Malays, the strange phenomena peculiar to lands but little known to Europeans, and the horrors of a state of warfare between Asiatic races, are told in the language and with the feelings of a young naval officer. Captain Osborn has departed as little as possible from the original text of his journal, and the story of his adventures will throw some light upon the social condition and feelings of the class of young officers to which he formerly belonged; whilst in the illustrations of the character of the seamen and marines belonging to the *Hyacinth*, an idea of them may be formed subsequent to the times of Marryat.

Legends of the Saints and Martyrs. Containing LEGENDS of

The Angels and Archangels,
The Evangelists,
The Apostles,
The Doctors of the Church,
St. Mary Magdalene,
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The Martyrs,
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The Hermits, and The Warrior Saints of Christendom;

as represented in CHRISTIAN ART; and forming the FIRST SERIES of *Sacred and Legendary Art*. By MRS. JAMESON. *Third Edition*, thoroughly revised and improved, and divided into Two Volumes; with 17 Etchings and upwards of 180 Wood Engravings. 2 vols. square crown 8vo. pp. 854, price 31s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 22, 1857.

"THE author ventures to hope that on comparing this Third Edition of *Sacred and Legendary Art* with the preceding, it will be found greatly improved, and rendered more worthy of the kind approbation and sympathy with which it has been received. The whole has been carefully revised; the references to the pictures and other works of Art corrected from the latest authorities, and many new examples have been added. All the Illustrations, which were formerly etched on copper, have been newly etched on steel; two have been omitted, and three others, as more interesting and appropriate, have been substituted; and twelve new woodcuts have been introduced." *Extract from Preface.*

The Life of Michael Angelo Buonarroti: With Translations of many of his Poems and Letters; also Memoirs of Savonarola, Raphael, and Vittoria Colonna. By JOHN S. HARFORD, Esq., D.C.L., F.R.S., Member of the Academy of Painting of St. Luke, at Rome, and of the Roman Archæological Society. Pp. 734; with 20 Plates. 2 vols. 8vo. price 25s. cloth. [*Jan.* 24, 1857.

IN this work the author's object has been not only to give full particulars of the works of Michael Angelo in sculpture, architecture, and painting, and the best critical opinions upon them so as to meet the views of the artist, but also to interest the general reader by introducing facts and anecdotes illustrative of the social, political, and religious character of that great man. Besides containing translations of many of his poems and letters, the work is interspersed with much contemporaneous history, including details of the stirring and eventful life of Savonarola; of the genius and the finest works of Raphael; and it concludes with a memoir of the illustrious and highly-gifted Vittoria Colonna, Marchioness of Pescara,—which necessarily embraces most interesting particulars of the inchoate, but finally extinguished, Reformation in Italy.

Illustrations, Architectural and Pictorial, of the Genius of Michael Angelo Buonarroti. With Descriptions of the Plates by the Commendatore CANINA, &c.; C. R. COCKERELL, Esq., R.A., &c.; and J. S. HARFORD, Esq., D.C.L., F.R.S., Members of the Roman Academy of Painting of St. Luke. Pp. 20; with 19 Plates. Folio, price £3. 13s. 6d. half-bound. [*Jan.* 24, 1857.

THIS work is intended to be supplementary to the above and to the chromo-lithograph of the Ceiling of the Sistine Chapel, published by Messrs. Colnaghi in 1854.* It contains the original designs of M. Angelo for the church of St. Peter at Rome, which, to the great detriment of the edifice, were widely departed from after his death; also, views of the ancient St. Peter's, built by Constantine the Great, &c. The architectural plates are explained by C. R. Cockerell, Esq., R.A., and the pictorial illustrations, by Mr. Harford. The engravings are carefully executed by L. Grüner, and the subjects chosen are those which are supposed to be of most interest.

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* *Ceiling of the Sistine Chapel*, by MICHAEL ANGELO BUONARROTI, lithographed by Winkelman of Berlin, under the superintendence of L. Grüner, and printed in Colours from a Drawing made and coloured in the Sistine Chapel, at Rome. *Size*, 3 feet 5 inches by 1 foot 6½ inches; price 42s.

Pre-Raffaellitism; or, a Popular Inquiry into some newly-asserted Principles connected with the Philosophy, Poetry, Religion, and Revolution of Art. By the Rev. Edward Young, M.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge; Author of "Art, its Constitution and Capacities." Post 8vo. pp. 332, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 17, 1857.

This is neither a critical review nor a technical treatise, but a compendious examination, in *popular language*, of principles put forth, during a series of years, by the eloquent penman of the Pre-Raffaellite movement. In twenty-seven short chapters, each a distinct link in a chain of evidence, it is attempted to prove that this self-styled revolutionary system, so far from being the only legitimate one, is incoherent in statement, defective in principle, and unsound and unwholesome in practice.

The inquiry touches not only the salient points of Pre-Raffaellitism, and many of the master questions of artistic criticism, but some of those higher and deeper problems of which art is, in no inconsiderable degree, a symptom, type, and organ. The author, treating ostensibly of artistic facts and principles, has had, throughout, more or less, an *arrière-pensée*,—the ulterior object being, for the most part, sufficiently cognisable.

The first chapter opens the case. The next eight, under the title "*Philosophy of Art*," defend the Old Masters—Claude and others, and follow Mr. Ruskin through his inordinate claims on behalf of Turner. Their object is not to depreciate the great English artist, but to maintain artistic catholicities,—to rebuke an infectious dogmatism,—and arrest, if possible, a materialising process,—to show that art is not a mere transcript of physical nature; that a landscape is not a scientific diagram; nor accuracy synonymous with greatness; nor knowledge with wisdom; nor letter with spirit; nor material with moral painting; and that in criticism, as in morals, there is such a thing as being "*righteous overmuch.*"

The next five chapters, under the title "*Poetry of Art*," define what we really mean by Poetry, and what by Imagination,—vindicate the latter as an indispensable function of our moral and spiritual nature,—explain the Pre-Raffaellite view of both,—and show that it robs art of its poetical character and purifying influences; annihilates all that, in the higher, nobler, and truer sense, is understood by "history;" and reduces all historical painting to absolute portrait.

The next four chapters, entitled "*Religion of Art*," embrace the question of "Mediæval Art" as "a Confession," and "Modern Art" as "a Denial of Christ;" the religious and the artistic elements in works of art; the character proper to religious painting; with a contrast of Raffaelle and Pre-Raffaelle in this respect; the fundamental phrase of the Ecclesiologists, "Christian and Pagan," as applied to architecture; and the use of the antique for artistic purposes in the present day. Principles involved throughout these chapters will suggest themselves without tabular exposition.

The remaining nine present, under grouping of "*Revolution of Art*," first, a comparison of "the scholasticism of ancient art" with the recorded origin of Pre-Raffaellitism; next, an examination of the avowed principles of the party, with ten "critical questions" as to the proper functions and conditions of artistic practice; and a concluding one, "Do we want a Revolution?" Four chapters develope Mr. Ruskin's revolutionary principles as to architecture, in its essential nature, its morals, and its alleged social polity; with illustrations. One chapter gives collateral evidence, from Carlyle and Wordsworth, of the distinctive character and drift of what the author intends by Pre-Raffaellitism. The concluding chapter vindicates the course of inquiry adopted,—shows how the Pre-Raffaellite penman has betrayed his own authority,—sums up the evidence; and leaves the reader to pronounce the verdict; and to look into this "*glass of Agrippa*," so as to estimate the results of Pre-Raffaellitism becoming a type of art.

On the whole, whilst the work is parenthetical between the author's brochure on "Art; its Constitution and Capacities," and his proposed more extended treatise on "Art; its Use and Abuse," it is, in itself, perfectly distinct and independent. It deals with matters that are assuming, every day, a claim to grave, national solicitude. It does not content itself with the mere negative exposure of error: and it presents its various topics, as far as possible, divested of technicalities.

Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases classified and arranged so as to facilitate the Expression of Ideas, and assist in Literary Composition. By P. M. Roget, M.D., F.R.S., &c. *Fifth Edition*, enlarged and improved; pp. 552. Crown 8vo. price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 17, 1857.

This work, which has now reached its fifth edition, is intended to furnish with the power of expression those who are engaged in any kind of literary composition. Whenever a writer is at a loss for some appropriate word or phrase that will fully and accurately convey to others the thoughts and feelings that are present in his mind, this Thesaurus will supply him with the terms by which his ideas will be most aptly expressed. This it effects by presenting him with a collection, not only of the words, but also of the idiomatic and colloquial phrases of the English language, methodically arranged, according to their signification. In pursuance of his object, the author has framed a system of classification of ideas, as exhibited in a tabular synopsis, specifying the several categories, or heads of signification, and indicating by a number the place in the body of the work where the inquirer will find a copious assemblage of expressions related more or less closely to the specific idea, and enabling him to select the one most appropriate to his purpose. To facilitate this search, there is subjoined an ample alphabetical Index, where each word, in all its different acceptations, has annexed to it the number of the category to which it belongs; so that the reader is at once guided to the group of expressions he requires.

The supply of expressions has not been limited to those which are related to one another by similarity, but extends to those also which are related to one another by opposition. These opposite and correlative terms are exhibited in the same page, being placed in parallel columns; so that, by carrying the eye from the one to the other, the inquirer is readily led to the discovery of antithetical forms of expression, of which he may often advantageously avail himself, to diversify and give point to his phraseology.

The author establishes six primary classes of categories: the first comprising ideas derived from ABSTRACT RELATIONS, such as *Existence, Resemblance, Quantity, Order, Number, Time, Causation;* the second, those relating to SPACE and MOTION; the third, those which relate to the MATERIAL WORLD; the fourth, those implying the operations of the INTELLECT; the fifth, those derived from the exercise of VOLITION; and the sixth comprehending those relating to the SENTIENT AND MORAL POWERS. Each class again branches out into sections and subsections, till the final sub-division into categories, of which there are exactly one thousand in number.

The present edition has been enlarged by the insertion of many hundred expressions not contained in any of the former editions.—A SUPPLEMENT to the *Third* and *Fourth Editions* may be had, price 6d.

A Practical Dictionary of the French and English Languages. In Two Parts: French and English—English and French. By LÉON CONTANSEAU, Professor of the French Language at the Hon. East India Company's Military College, Addiscombe; Examiner for Direct Appointments of Cadets, &c.; Author of "*A French School Grammar,*" "*Guide to French Translation,*" and "*Prosateurs et Poètes Français.*" 12mo. pp. 970, price 10s. 6d. bound. [*Jan.* 10, 1857.

THIS Dictionary is mainly intended for use in schools, though all classes, it is hoped, may consult it with advantage. It is the fruit of seven years' laborious application and research, being neither copied from nor based upon any French and English school dictionary now in use. Among other improvements, it contains—

1. The chief Commercial, Nautical, Military Terms: the Terms employed in the Arts and Sciences, &c., which have recently come into use.
2. The Compounds of usual Terms not translated literally—such as: *engine-man,* mécanicien, machiniste; *air-stove,* calorifère; *gas-meter,* gazomètre; *stock-book,* magasinier; *stock-broker,* agent de change; &c.
3. The Acceptations of the Words in their natural order, separated by figures, and with *directions* which mark distinctly the various meanings of the English word required for translation into French. This is the most important feature of this Dictionary, as it will enable the English pupil to distinguish at a glance the French word best adapted to express his thought. The want of such a guide as is here provided often leads the student into the most absurd mistakes—"*this young lady is the richest* MATCH *in the town,*" "*cette jeune demoiselle est la plus riche* ALLUMETTE (for PARTI) *de la ville;*" "*the enemy took flight,*" "*l'ennemi prit le* VOL" (for *la* FUITE)—and which difficulty no dictionary of the two languages has yet offered rules to overcome.
4. Prepositions annexed to the French Verbs and Adjectives, showing what case they govern: as, *s'appliquer* (*à*), *s'occuper* (*de*); *propre* (*à*), *bon* (*à*); *convenable* (*de*), *à propos* (*de*); and thus removing one of the greatest difficulties which the English learner has in translating English into French, viz. mistaking *à* for *de*, and *vice-versâ;* or *à* and *de* for *pour*, &c.: as, *I like to read, j'aime* DE *lire,* for À *lire.*
5. Examples of the most familiar Idioms and Phrases to facilitate composition in French.
6. Abridged Vocabularies of Geographical, Mythological, and Proper Names that differ in the two languages.

Great attention has been paid to the typographical arrangement of this Dictionary, which is not a confused assemblage of words and phrases, jumbled together; everything being carefully arranged in alphabetical order. All the English prepositions or adverbs annexed to a verb, the meaning of which they frequently alter, have been printed in black letters, so as to strike the learner's eye, and save him the trouble of perusing sometimes a whole page, to find the word he is looking for: as, *to run* **about**; *to* — **away**; *to* — **back**; *to* — **down**; &c.

Lectures on the History of France. By the Right Hon. SIR JAMES STEPHEN, K.C.B., LL.D., Professor of Modern History in the University of Cambridge. *Third Edition,* with large Additions. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 1,064, price 24s. cloth. [*Jan.* 10, 1857.

THIS third edition of this book is not a mere reprint of the second. About one-seventh of the pages it contains are now published for the first time. This new matter will be found, 1st, in the greater part of the introductory lecture on the "Philosophies of History," which are distinguished from each other as the Fatalist, the Positive, and the Providential Philosophies. 2. In the whole of the twenty-first lecture, in which an attempt is made to trace the principles according to which the administration of the Government of France was conducted, both in theory and in fact, from the commencement to the fall of the Capetien dynasty. 3rd. In the twenty-fourth lecture, which is now enlarged by a brief notice of the financial measures of the Comptrollers General who succeeded to Colbert. 4th. In the whole of the twenty-sixth lecture, in which will be found a sketch of the condition of each of the three estates of the realm, on the eve of the revolution. With a view to greater precision and method, some passages in the preceding editions have been tranferred from the places which they occupied there, to positions to which they seemed more properly to belong. This book having now assumed the form in which the author proposes definitively to leave it, that form will undergo no alteration if, at any future time, a demand should be made for yet another edition. It is not, however, impossible that there may, at no distant time, appear in uniformity with the present work, rather than in continuation of it, another series of discourses on the external History of France, which, in the years 1855 and 1856, the author delivered in the University of Cambridge, under the title of "Lectures on some Passages of the History of France, and on some of the Principles of the Law of Nations, considered as mutually illustrative of each other."

Valisneria; or, a Midsummer Day's Dream: A Tale in Prose. By MRS. PFEIFFER. Pp. 312; with Vignette-Title. Fcp. 8vo. price 6s. cloth. [*Feb.* 6, 1857.

Valisneria is a story suggested by a natural fact peculiar to the water-lily of that name. As is well known to the student of nature, the male and female flowers of this species appear on separate plants; the latter provided with a spiral stem, which it elongates at will, in order to bloom on the surface of the water, while the former tears its roots from the soil, to blossom and die beside it. This singular and touching condition of these flowers has been made to point its own moral to those persons in the story who have need of the lesson, and to show that neither love, nor any other passion of the soul, can long maintain itself in healthy life, divorced from the duties and interests which are to them as the soil to the flower.

Morning Clouds. Post 8vo. pp. 276, price 7s. cloth. [*Feb.* 24, 1857.

THIS book is intended for those who, from peculiarities of nature or circumstance, are discontented with their common every-day life.

While fully recognising the superiority of mind that may cause disquieting singularities of thought and feeling, the writer endeavours to point out some of the most hurtful follies with which these singularities combine; and to prove that in admitting the claim of comparative superiority, a woman must acknowledge that she is responsible for great gifts and great joys,—liable to heavy penalties,—and pledged to serve her fellow-creatures with more humility and warmer zeal than can be expected from those to whom fewer talents are entrusted.

The perplexities that result from a reflective habit of mind, when education is nominally at an end, and schemes for self-education are confused by the variety of opinion to which a thoughtful inquirer has access, are met by a consideration of several conflicting theories, and by an attempt to harmonise both the commonest and the most refined tastes of well-educated women, with the supreme motive of every sincere Christian.

Particular attention is given to the scruples of minds extremely sensitive, and anxious to be guided by conscience in everything. The writer tries to convince them of the serious dangers they incur by allowing their apprehensions to overbear reason, and giving to impulses of misdirected piety the obedience due only, and indispensably, to the express commands of God. The work in some degree owes its origin to the *Letters to my Unknown Friends,* with the views set forth in which the author for the most part fully sympathises; and which, it is hoped, it in some respects carries out and supplements.

Traditions and Superstitions of the New Zealanders: With Illustrations of their Manners and Customs. By EDWARD SHORTLAND, M.A. Cantab. *Second Edition;* pp. 332, with 2 Woodcuts. Post 8vo. price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 23, 1856.

THE first edition of this work was published in 1854. Several years' residence in New Zealand (1841 to 1846), passed, for the most part, in constant official intercourse with its native inhabitants, in various and remote districts, gave the writer opportunities of studying their manners before they became modified by intercourse with Europeans, and of collecting a variety of traditionary and legendary lore. In the first three chapters will be found an account of those traditions which refer to their earliest recorded history, commencing at a date anterior to their arrival at New Zealand; their belief as to the origin of the heavens and earth; their genealogy of man, and several strange legends. The next chapters treat of their ideas of the nature and attributes of Divinities or Spirits; their superstitious belief and ordinances; the ceremonies attending the birth of a child, marriage, sickness, and death; the education and amusements of youth; their war and love songs, and proverbs; their skill in oratory; &c. The life of the aborigines, when first discovered, is described; their agriculture, their mechanical skill, their mode of barter, their calendar; their social distinctions, forms of justice, laws and precedents; their arms and fortifications, and modes of warfare; their tenure of land, and forms of bequests and titles:—all these subjects being illustrated by special cases. The last chapter, on the classification of lands according to titles of claimants, and on the disputes arising out of the purchase of land from natives with doubtful titles, contains matter of interest to colonists and to those who pay attention to colonial affairs. In the APPENDIX will be found several illustrative notes, and a vocabulary of the more uncommon words occurring in the specimens given of native composition.

The second edition contains a more complete account of the tribal divisions of the New Zealanders. The first and third chapters have been partly re-written, and additional matter introduced in several places.

The Epicurean: A Tale. By THOMAS MOORE. With the *Notes* from the collective edition of the Author's Poetical Works; and a *Vignette* by D. Maclise, R.A. 16mo. pp. 222, price 5s. cloth; or 12s. 6d. bound in morocco by Hayday. [*Dec.* 24, 1856.

THE present new edition of Moore's *Epicurean* has been printed to range with Moore's *Lalla Rookh* and *Irish Melodies*, and with the first collected edition (also uniform in size) of Moore's *Songs, Ballads,* and *Sacred Songs.* The story of the *Epicurean* was intended originally to be told in verse; and a great portion of it was at first written in that form. This fact, as well as the character, perhaps, of the whole work, which a good deal partakes of the cast and colouring of poetry, were thought sufficient to entitle it to a place in the general collection of Moore's poetical writings. A rough outline, found among Moore's papers, dated Paris, July 25, 1820, shows both his first general conception or fore-shadowing of the story, and likewise the extent to which he thought right, in afterwards working out this design, to reject or modify some of its details. According to this plan, the events of the story were to be told in Letters, or Epistolary Poems, addressed by the philosopher to a young Athenian friend; but, for greater variety, as well as convenience, Moore afterwards distributed the task of narration among the chief personages of the Tale. The great difficulty, however, of managing, in rhyme, the minor details of a story, so as to be clear without growing prosaic,—and, still more, the diffuse length to which he saw narration in verse would extend,—deterred him from following this plan any further; and he then commenced the tale anew in its present shape.

Eight Months' Journal kept on board one of H.M. Sloops of War during Visits to Loochoo, Japan, and Pootoo. By ALFRED L. HALLORAN, Master Royal Navy. Pp. 134; with 4 Etchings and 11 Woodcuts from Designs by the Author. Post 8vo. price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 24, 1856.

THIS little work, which is a fragment from a private journal of thirty years' service in the Royal Navy, contains an account of eight months' familiar intercourse with the people of Loochoo, Japan, Shanghae, Ningpo, Pootoo, and other ports of China. On the 23rd of February, 1849, the author sailed from Shanghae for Loochoo, to get off a merchant vessel which had struck on a coral reef, and made the island of Agenhu, the north-easternmost of the Loochoo group, on March 2nd. Landing at this point, he gives an account of the impressions which the island made upon him, the aspect, manners, and customs of the people, his visits to the two chief towns, Nappa-Kiang and Soomar (the capital), the hospitalities of the officials, the resources of the islands, and the various incidents that marked his sojourn in them. After a week's stay, he sailed again for Shanghae, where he describes the mode of life and various employments of the population,—among others, the barbers, the eating-houses and tea-shops, and other national peculiarities. At Ningpo, which he next visited, he witnessed a Chinese play; visited, among other remarkable places, the street inhabited by the bowyers; watched the people working at their various trades; and describes, at some length, the famous Ningpo pagoda, together with the religious ceremonies, and the private life of some of the inhabitants to whose houses he was admitted. On the 24th of May, the author sailed for Japan; reached Jeddo Bay on the 29th; and besides making a boat excursion along the coast, he dwells upon his peculiar relations with the mandarins, and, among several other topics, gives a general view of the government, religion, trade, and resources of the country. The remainder of the volume is occupied with the return voyage to Shanghae and a full account of Pootoo, which, with its singular manufacture of gods and goddesses, is to the Chinese devotees what Loretto is to the Roman Catholics, and Mecca to the Mahometans. The volume is illustrated with 4 etchings and 11 woodcuts, from designs by the author, representing the most characteristic scenes and objects described in his Journal.

Bermuda a Colony, a Fortress, and a Prison; or, Eighteen Months in the Somers Islands. By a FIELD OFFICER. Pp. 300; with Map of Bermuda and 8 Tinted Views. 8vo. price 12s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 20, 1857.

ONE object of this volume is to draw attention to the value of Bermuda as a British possession, and to prove the necessity of reforming its political constitution. The second object of the author is to expose the unwise system under which our Convict Establishment in Bermuda has for many years been regulated,—tending rather to encourage than to deter from the commission of crimes,—both by the inadequacy and the uncertainty of legal punishments.

Captain Burton's *Personal Narrative of his Pilgrimage to Medina and Mecca*. Second *Edition*, revised; pp. 864, with Map, 3 Plans, 13 coloured Plates, and 20 Woodcuts from Drawings by the Author (some of which are new in this Edition). 2 vols. crown 8vo. price 24s. cloth. [*Feb.* 11, 1857.

CAPTAIN BURTON'S "Pilgrimage to Medina and Mecca" was first published in 1855 and 1856, and formed three volumes 8vo. A full account of the contents of the work will be found at pages 18 and 54 of the present volume of *Notes on Books*. A new edition having been called for, the whole work was carefully revised by the author previously to his recent departure for India. The book now forms two volumes, printed in a more convenient size, with all the original illustrations, and several new ones from drawings by the author; the price being reduced nearly one-half. Lists of the illustrations are subjoined.

List of the 20 Woodcuts.

Yambu Woman's Face Veil.
The Mahmal, en déshabille.
Plan of Fatimah's Tomb.
Position of the Prophet's Body.
Plan of Hamzah's Mosque.
The Hibas.
The Shibriyah.
Bedouin and Wahhabi Heads and Head-Dresses.
The Main Pass of Meccah.
The Pass of Death.
The Black Stone.
Dwarf Wall and Obelisk.
The Mountain of Mercy.
Obelisk.
The Yashmak (Lady's Muslin Veil).
Plan of Kaabah.
The Taylasan (Man's Head-Dress worn over the Turban).
The Surrah.
Plan of Eve's Tomb.
Eve's Tomb.

List of the coloured Plates.

The Pilgrim (Portrait of the Author in his disguise—a coloured Plate).
1. View of *El Medinah*.
2. The *Takhtrawan* or Grandee's Litter.
3. An Arab *Shaykh*.
4. *Musalla el Nabi*, the Prophet's Place of Prayer.
5. The Pretty *Bedouin* Girl.
6. View of *El Medinah*, the Burial-place of the Prophet.
7. Sketch of El Medinah, by a Native Artist.
8. The Pilgrim's Costume.
9. The Village of *El Suwayrkiyah*.
10. *Mount Ararat* during the Pilgrimage.
11. Stoning the Great Devil.
12. A Square in *Jeddah*.

Napoleon the Third: Review of his Life, Character, and Policy; with Extracts from his Writings and Speeches, and References to Contemporary Opinions. By a BRITISH OFFICER. 8vo. pp. 438, price 14s. cloth. [*Jan.* 17, 1857.

THIS biography—or rather biographical treatise—partakes of two characters—the narrative and the argumentative; the latter being certainly not secondary to the former. The author distinctly avows that it is his intention to vindicate the reputation of Napoleon the Third from certain charges which have—he thinks unjustly—been brought against it in connexion with some of the most prominent events of his public career,—in short, to defend not only his general policy, but all the steps which he has taken to carry that policy into effect. It may be mentioned, as a remarkable feature in the work, that the actions which have been most severely blamed, are those which the author selects as illustrating most powerfully the fortitude and integrity of Prince Louis Napoleon. It is argued that the proceedings alluded to were just and necessary; that he adopted them in full consciousness that they would probably be misunderstood and misrepresented, and incur much unpopularity at the moment, but that he chose to encounter all this, rather than neglect the performance of that which he felt himself bound to do, preferring his duty to his country and to society before all personal considerations.

On receiving a copy of this volume, the Emperor addressed the following letter to the author:—

"Sir,—When the truth is so frequently distorted, it is consolatory to find a writer, without prejudice and without passion, directing his attention to the collection of documents which restore to facts their certitude, and to intentions all their purity. That delicate task you have been pleased to undertake in my favour, and, as I have perceived in several parts of your work, you appear to have succeeded. I am exceedingly grateful to you for so doing. It undoubtedly does not appertain to me to pass an eulogium on a book which narrates my life, but I may at least be permitted to express to you how much I have been touched by the noble motive which has called it into existence. Receive, sir, with my sincere thanks, the assurance of my most friendly sentiments.—NAPOLEON."

This letter conveys an adequate idea of the tone and purpose of a work thus emphatically recognised as containing the interpretation which Napoleon the Third would wish to see affixed to his motives and actions. It is, in fact, in great measure, by the collation of documentary and other evidence, by argument thereon, and by critical analysis and investigation of the circumstances attending each transaction, that the author seeks to bring the world to agree with his conclusions.

Sir Joshua Reynolds and his Works: With Gleanings from his Diary and unpublished MSS., and from other sources. By W. COTTON, Esq., M.A. Edited by J. BURNET. With a Portrait of *Reynolds*, and numerous other Illustrations. 8vo. pp. 296, price 12s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 24, 1856.

THE chapters of the present work under the head of *Gleanings* originated from a residence in the neighbourhood of Plympton, combined with the great admiration the author always felt for the genius and character of Sir Joshua Reynolds. At first they were collected merely as illustrations of his own copy of Northcote's Life of Reynolds, but, being permitted to make extracts and copies from Sir Joshua's manuscript papers and other documents, the author perceived that they gradually assumed an interest not unworthy of being made public, especially as many of them had never previously appeared in print. The letters of the Rev. Samuel Reynolds, Master of the Plympton Grammar-School, relate to an important period of his son's life, when he became the pupil of Hudson; and throw new light on his relations with his master. The extracts from Sir Joshua's private Diary also contain much that is interesting, besides affording proofs of the astonishing amount of work which he got through, and giving a clear view of his private habits and mode of life.

The Illustrations comprise a Portrait of Sir Joshua Reynolds, from the picture in the Cottonian Library, at Plymouth; a Portrait of the Rev. Samuel Reynolds, ditto; a Portrait of Miss F. Reynolds, ditto; Facsimiles of two pages of Sir Joshua's Pocket-Book; Facsimile of a Letter to Captain Ourry, on being elected Alderman of Plympton; Facsimiles of portions of the Discourses, in Sir Joshua's handwriting; and Views of Plympton.

A Catalogue of Sir Joshua's Portraits (originally intended to form part of the present volume), more complete than any which has hitherto appeared, being compiled from his own memorandum-book, *will be published separately in the Spring.* This Catalogue, it is presumed, will be useful to picture-collectors, by enabling them to fix the date of some pictures, and by affording the means of identifying others which have been considered doubtful.

Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series, of the Reigns of Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth, 1547—1580, preserved in the State Paper Department of H.M. Public Record Office. Edited by Robert Lemon, Esq., F.S.A., under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, and with the sanction of H.M. Secretary of State for the Home Department. Imperial 8vo. pp. 814, price 15s. cloth. [*Jan.* 10, 1857.

The national collection of State Papers arising within the offices of the Secretaries of State, and deposited in the State Paper Office, is arranged in three grand divisions—the Foreign, the Colonial, and the Domestic or Home Department. These, again, are sub-divided—the Foreign under the respective courts of Europe; the Colonial under the several colonies and provinces, principally those now forming the United States of America; and the Domestic, consisting of all papers not readily falling within the limits of the other two. The documents of the Domestic series, from a variety of causes, are of an extremely miscellaneous character. The Calendar of the portion of that series now published commences with the accession of Edward VI., extends through the reign of Mary to the 22nd year of Elizabeth, or the close of the year 1580.

The documents are chronologically arranged. Each paper is separately described in the present Calendar, sufficiently to enable the student to judge of its general contents. They will be found particularly rich in Biography, Genealogy, Topography, and General History, in the spirit of maritime adventure and commercial enterprise; nor will the seeker for the peculiar manners and customs of a by-gone age rise disappointed from the perusal of these pages. What adds to the value of this publication is the fact, that the letters and papers described in it are received in the Courts as Legal Evidence. The book is completed by a copious General Index of persons, places, and subjects, compiled with great care and minuteness.

The Theory of War illustrated by numerous Examples from History. By Lieut.-Col. P. L. Macdougall, Superintendent of Studies at the Royal Military College. Pp. 366; with 10 Plates of Plans. Post 8vo. price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 31, 1856.

The object of this work is to supply a want in military literature, by providing the student with a manual of the rules on which all great Captains have made war both in ancient and modern times. All the rules and maxims contained in it may be found either enunciated or illustrated in Napier's *Peninsular War:* but they are here presented in a small compass, because a right understanding of them is a necessary preliminary condition to the profitable reading of any military history. Chapters I., II., III., and IV. are compiled principally from the writings of Napoleon, Frederick the Second, the Archduke Charles, and Jomini; and from the only classical military history in our language, Napier's *Peninsular War.* The method of arrangement and of explanation in these chapters can, obviously, alone lay claim to originality. The introductory chapter is a popular exposition of the most important general objects to which the attention of a commander must be unceasingly directed, in order to wage successful war. The chapter on manœuvres is one which it is hoped will be found useful. The concluding chapter, addressed to young officers, contains advice as to their general duties and habits, both in quarters and in the field. The rules and maxims are illustrated by examples from the campaigns of Napoleon, Frederick the Second, Turenne, Marlborough, Moreau, Sir John Moore, Wellington, Sir C. Napier, &c.; and the author has throughout the work endeavoured to render the study of it easy and interesting, not only to the young soldier, but also to the general reader.

Useful Information for Engineers: Being a Series of Lectures delivered to the Working Engineers of Yorkshire and Lancashire. With a Series of Appendices, containing the Results of Experimental Inquiries into the Strength of Materials, the Causes of Boiler Explosions, &c. By William Fairbairn, F.R.S., F.G.S., &c. *Second* and cheaper *Edition,* thoroughly revised and enlarged, and printed in a more convenient form; pp. 392, with Plates and Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 6, 1857.

The following subjects are comprised and illustrated in this work:—The construction of boilers, with rules for calculating their strength, &c.; the causes of boiler explosions; the consumption and economy of fuel, and the prevention of smoke; the necessity of incorporating the knowledge of science with the practice of the mechanical and industrial arts; metallic constructions applied to ship-building, &c.; the theory of steam and the steam-engine; experimental inquiries into the strength of wrought-iron plates, and their riveted joints; experimental researches to determine the strength of locomotive boilers, and the causes which lead to explosion, &c. &c. In the present edition the order of the Lectures has been changed to facilitate reference, and to preserve greater continuity of purpose. At the end of the volume is added a short notice of the results of the experiments which the author has recently conducted at the request of the Royal Society and the British Association for the Advancement of Science, on the resistance of cylindrical vessels to compression from an external and surrounding force. These experiments will be found to furnish data calculated to modify received opinions on the strength of boiler flues, and other similarly-situated cylindrical tubes.

Bayldon's Art of Valuing Rents and Tillages, and Claims of Tenants upon Quitting Farms, at both Michaelmas and Lady-Day; as revised by Mr. Donaldson. *Seventh Edition*, enlarged and adapted to the Present Time, by ROBERT BAKER, Land-Agent and Valuer. 8vo. pp. 392, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 3, 1856.

IN this edition, the leading portions of the work have been revised throughout, and such additions have been made as to render it equally useful as a book of reference not only to the practical valuer, but to the landlord and tenant, who are frequently led into expensive and unnecessary litigation, from an ignorance of the law and customs relating to estates.

With the view of establishing the principle of Michaelmas entries, as being most conducive to the interests of both out-going and in-coming tenants, Michaelmas-Day entries have been introduced and fully exemplified:—thus adapting this portion of the work to the case of persons resident in the eastern, southern, and western counties of England, as well as also of a large proportion of the midland counties, where Michaelmas occupations are customary. Among other improvements introduced, estimates, in accordance with the practice of valuers, have been made of the value of the labour of a farming horse per day; and a plan suggested, by which, without injury to the landlord, yearly tenants might have security for the investment of their capital, and for unexhausted improvements. The recent Acts of Parliament upon the enfranchisement of copyhold estates, and valuation of property for parochial assessment, have been also fully treated and explained.

The Art of Perfumery, and the Methods of Obtaining the Odours of Plants: With Instructions for the Manufacture of Perfumes for the Handkerchief, Scented Powders, Odorous Vinegars, Dentifrices, Pomatums, Cosmétiques, Perfumed Soap, &c.; and an Appendix on preparing Artificial Fruit Essences, &c. By G. W. SEPTIMUS PIESSE, Analytical Chemist. *Second Edition;* pp. 370, with 46 Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. price 8s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 3, 1856.

THE intention of the author of this work was to produce a readable recipe-book of perfumery; and the favourable reception which the first edition met with has induced him to make various additions on points of interest and importance connected with his subject. The few observations on the smelling faculty, sprinkled over its pages, having attracted the attention of those to whom they were more particularly addressed, the author has, in this second edition, amplified the subject; quoting established authors, such as Sir William Temple, who speaks in favour of the use of scents. In the hope of seeing Flower Farms established in the British dominions, as a means of increasing the industrial resources of England and her colonies, the author has furnished some statistical particulars of the quantity of odoriferous principles yielded by plants, and how much land such flowers require for their cultivation. The plantation and growth of Lavender is fully detailed. Further and interesting particulars relating to the Musk-Deer have been obtained. Many odorous substances not mentioned in the former edition have now received their share of attention,—such as "Camphor," "Nutmeg," "Storax," "Myrrh," "Snuffs," &c. Several new illustrations taken from drawings made at Cannes and Nice, among the flower farms, have been added. A complete index, which was omitted in the former edition, has been appended, at the request of several readers, to the new edition.

The Cabinet Lawyer: A Popular Digest of the Laws of England, Civil and Criminal. Seventeenth *Edition*, extended and corrected throughout; with the Statutes and Legal Decisions to Michaelmas Term, 19th and 20th Victoria. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 816, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 20, 1856.

THE close of every year brings a fresh promulgation of laws and Acts of Parliament; but owing to the steady demand for the *Cabinet Lawyer*, the compiler is enabled to keep pace with the unceasing progress of legal change and amendment. By careful revision, and the entire reprinting of the present edition (the seventeenth), an effort has been made to bring the important improvements in statute law and judicial procedure correctly up to the close of the year 1856. For this purpose many additions and alterations have been requisite, in order to present a popular and complete transcript of the CIVIL, CRIMINAL, EQUITY, and CONSTITUTIONAL LAWS of the realm, as now administered. In the DICTIONARY, besides corrections, several new terms and additional miscellaneous information have been introduced, together with the alterations in the Revenue laws and General Post-Office regulations. In the APPENDIX are comprised the Tables of Fees in the Superior Courts, the Tables of Costs settled by the Judge, Allowances to Witnesses, and the new scale of Costs and Charges in the County Courts.

The True Theory of Representation in a State; or, the Leading Interests of the Nation, not the mere Predominance of Numbers, proved to be its proper Basis. By GEORGE HARRIS, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 8vo. pp. 114, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 24, 1857.

THE principle maintained in this treatise is, that the various leading interests of the nation, which are respectively defined and classified, including the professional, learned, and commercial bodies, are what mainly require to be represented in its legislative assembly; and that the interest of the multitude is merely one out of several which can claim a share of influence in Parliament. The author then proceeds to point out the mode in which his theory can be practically carried out, by which, however, the popular franchise would be considerably extended. Several persons of influence, and of opposite parties, have espoused this principle, which was first promulgated in a small pamphlet that formed the germ of the present work. Petitions to Parliament were, moreover, some time ago presented in favour of the plan, to which were attached the signatures of several distinguished persons. And in the last Reform Bill of Lord John Russell, the principle was to a certain extent adopted. The author proceeds to show the bearing of the present question upon Administrative Reform. Some original proposals are made respecting the property of the peerage, and a new plan is put forward for making peers for life. Suggestions for preventing bribery are also made, as well as for voting by proxy papers, and for altering the mode both of electing and dissolving Parliament.

The School and Family History of England, from the Earliest Period to the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of *Queen Victoria:* Containing a Narrative of Civil and Military Transactions; and exhibiting a View of the Religion, Government and Laws, Literature, Arts, Commerce, Manners and Customs, &c., of the different Periods of English History. By EDWARD FARR, F.S.A. *New Edition.* 12mo. pp. 504, price 5s. 6d. [*Dec.* 13, 1856.

To present a view of the people at large in their social condition at VARIOUS epochs; of their *religion, government, laws, literature, arts, science, commerce, manners and customs,* &c.,—in a word, of their gradual progress from barbarism to civilisation; and to delineate the character of those who have made themselves conspicuous for patriotism, valour, or great virtues, is the principle on which the *School and Family History of England* has been written. Such a history, it is presumed, will not only make the young acquainted with past events and bygone characters, but will stimulate them to emulate the deeds and the virtues, as well as to shun the faults, of their forefathers, and, by an intelligent comprehension of the past, qualify them to discharge efficiently all the duties of active life. In the previous editions of this history, the narrative was brought down only to the eleventh year of the present reign. Since that period events of the deepest importance have followed each other with marvellous rapidity; and it has therefore been deemed advisable to continue the narrative to the Treaty of Paris, March 1856. The work is now printed in a new form and from a new type; the whole body of the text has been subjected to a careful revision, both of matter and style; and it is hoped that the work will be found still more worthy of the public patronage than heretofore.

The Stepping-Stone to French History. By a TEACHER. 18mo. pp. 60, One Shilling. [*Dec.* 12, 1856.

THIS little book, which is compiled on the plan of the *Stepping-Stone to Knowledge,* forms a short and easy introduction to the history of France, in question and answer, simplified to the capacity of young children. The author's experience in teaching has convinced her that historical facts are more readily acquired and more accurately retained when taught by means of a carefully-prepared catechism, than by treatise or disquisition, however elementary, or by any narrative, however animated and picturesque; and she has accordingly endeavoured to select such leading historic facts as will convey a full synoptical view of French history from the earliest period to the present day. Those dates and events alone are chosen which will be found most easily to impress themselves on the mind of the youthful student, and leave a clear outline of the history to be filled up by reading and reflection when the intellectual powers begin to develope themselves, and the pupil's judgment, rather than his memory, is cultivated in the acquisition of a sound and useful knowledge of history. A TABLE of the KINGS of FRANCE is appended, with the dates of their Accession and the names of their CONSORTS.

A Latin Vocabulary, arranged on Etymological Principles as an Exercise-Book and First Latin Dictionary, for the use of the Lower Classes in Schools. By the Rev. B. H. KENNEDY, D.D., Head Master of Shrewsbury School. *Second Edition,* revised. 12mo. pp. 176, price 3s. cloth. [*Nov.* 11, 1856.

THIS *Latin Vocabulary* is designed for the use of beginners, both as an Exercise-Book and Dictionary. As an *Exercise-Book,* it can be used with any Latin Grammar; full directions being given and exemplified in twelve model exercises. As a *Dictionary*, it is so arranged that the learner will not only perceive the etymology of the Latin words which he looks out, but will also acquire a knowledge of the derivation of a great number of English words. He will have very little difficulty in finding the words he wants: and what difficulty he has is such as will assist his progress. Most words he will find under their initial letters; and rules are given which will direct him to many others.

The Shilling Latin Grammar. By EDWARD WALFORD, M.A., late Scholar of Balliol College, Oxford. 12mo. pp. 48, price 1s. [*Dec.* 10, 1856.

THE *Shilling Latin Grammar* is an attempt to reproduce the accidence, etymology, syntax, and prosody of the Latin tongue divested of the intricacy and obscurity which characterise the well-known *Eton Grammar*, and (with scarcely an exception) every abridgment or translation of it at present in use in English schools. The present Grammar is designed not only for schoolboys but also for the use of clerks, artisans, schoolmistresses, mechanics, and other persons of limited leisure and means who may desire to obtain sufficient insight into the structure of Latin to enable them to compare it with their native tongue, and to trace its influence on the style of the great English writers. The rules are, therefore, described for the most part with reference to the corresponding rules of English grammar; and the definitions are addressed solely to the reason of the learner. Especial care has been taken to place in the clearest light the cardinal difficulties of classical Latin which contrast so greatly with living languages, and which, unexplained, oppose so formidable an obstacle to the student's progress under the system of grammar-practice, gradus, dictionary, and exercise-books. Keeping steadily in view the sound axiom that the last elementary book on a given subject should be the best, the writer has aimed, not at superseding that system, but rather at producing an epitome which may enable an intelligent person, after having perused it attentively, to read and understand Latin at sight without burdening the memory with dry vocabularies and technical rules. The author has departed to a slight extent from the nomenclature adopted in existing grammars for the TENSES of the VERB, which he calls by the names originally assigned to them by the old grammarians. He has based his work mainly upon the *Charter-House Grammar*, as being, in his opinion, simpler and more comprehensive than the *Eton Grammar.*

Marvels and Mysteries of Instinct; or, Curiosities of Animal Life. By G. GARRATT. *Second Edition.* Fcp. 8vo. pp. 262, price 4s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 14, 1857.

GENERALLY speaking, works on instinct are too sparing in their statements of facts. This volume was given to the public in the hope that it would be found to be exempt from the common deficiency; and the flattering reception accorded to the first edition offers the best possible proof that this is the case. The second edition has been thoroughly revised.

The general divisions of the work are as follows: Divine Method; Nervous Systems; Instinct—in Man, in Apes, in Mammals, in Birds; Theory of Sensation; Animal Intelligence; Instinct in Insects; Reason and Instinct.

A great number of the most instructive and entertaining facts fully detailed are comprised under each of the foregoing heads: that of Nervous Systems, for instance, embraces — Man's brain; his face; his cranium; the spine; the spinal chord; the nerves; brain, seat of mind; Cromwell's brain; Swift's; Shakspeare's head; Negro brain; brains of animals, &c.; and so on throughout.

The results of the argument are—That the power of mind is in proportion to the weight of brain; that certain animals require a certain amount of intelligence, and that brain is given them accordingly; that where brain is plus, there instinct is proportionally minus, and *vice versâ;* and that Instinct is a mediate law of the Deity.

Domestic Economy. Forming a part of the *School Series* in course of publication, edited by the Rev. G. R. GLEIG, M.A., Inspector-General of Military Schools. 18mo. pp. 132, price 1s. sewed. [*Dec.* 4, 1856.

THIS little volume aims at conveying in the plainest language a sound elementary knowledge on all that relates to food, clothing, and the economical management of a small income and a limited household,—a knowledge which is generally acquired at the price of some painful experience, but which, when once acquired, is the best qualification of a good domestic servant. It forms a part of the Rev. G. R. Gleig's new *School Series*, and has been drawn up with a view, among other things, to the instruction of soldiers and soldiers' wives; so as to remedy in some degree the long-felt deficiency which became painfully apparent in the ranks of the English army during the first winter of the late campaign in the Crimea. But it is hoped that from the nature of the contents, no less than from the simple and practical mode of treatment adopted, the book will be found of service in all schools which teach a knowledge of common things as adapted to the various circumstances of every-day life. The contents comprise chapters on House-keeping; the Choice of a Dwelling; Domestic Expenditure; Household Work; Needlework, Washing, Ironing; Food and Fuel; Marketing; Cooking (Boiling, Baking, Roasting, Stewing, Hashing, &c.: about 90 approved receipts); Care of the Sick and of Children (with about 30 simple Prescriptions and Remedies); Religious Advice and Prayers.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

Captain M'Dougall is preparing for publication a narrative of the eventful voyage of H.M. Ship "Resolute" to the Arctic Regions in search of Sir John Franklin and the missing crews of the *Erebus* and *Terror*. The "Resolute," it is well known, was abandoned by her crew in 1854; and recent events connected with her recovery and her restoration to the Queen by the Government of the United States, have imparted to this voyage a unique and pleasing interest. The work will be amply illustrated with sketches by the author.

Sir John Herschel is preparing for immediate publication a volume consisting of Essays from the *Edinburgh* and *Quarterly Reviews*, Addresses, and other Pieces. It will be published in a few weeks.

The Fourth Series of Mrs. Jameson's *Sacred and Legendary Art*, completing the work, is preparing for publication. It is entitled "The History of Our Lord and of his Precursor St. John the Baptist; with the Personages and Typical Subjects of the Old Testament, as represented in Christian Art," and will be illustrated, uniformly with the other three series, with many etchings and engravings on wood.

The Abbé Huc, who was during many years Missionary Apostolic in China, and has since written two successful works founded on his travels, has published a new work, entitled "Christianity in China, Tartary, and Thibet," of which an English Translation, made with the Author's sanction, will shortly be published, in 2 vols. 8vo.

Mr. Forester's Tour in the Islands of Corsica and Sardinia, which was announced in the last number of the *Notes on Books*, being now in a forward state, will shortly be ready for publication. It will be illustrated with numerous wood-engravings and plates in tinted lithography, from sketches made during the tour by Lieut.-Col. Biddulph, R.A., depicting the most characteristic and striking scenery of both islands, besides representations of coins, natural productions, and other points of interest.

Dr. Barth is actively engaged on the completion of the narrative of his travels and discoveries in *Central Africa*. A short sketch of the contents of this work is printed at pp. 63 and 64 of *Notes on Books* (No. IV.) The First, Second, and Third Volumes (with Maps drawn by Dr. A. Petermann, of Gotha, and views lithographed by Herr Bernatz from Dr. Barth's original sketches) are advancing at press, and will be published together in the course of the present Spring.

Mr. William Spottiswoode has prepared for the press an account of his travels in Russia, under the title of *A Tarantasse Journey through Eastern Russia in the Autumn of* 1856. The journey which will be described in this work was made in the months of September and October, 1856. The writer commences his narrative with his departure from Moscow, and finishes it with his return to the same place. After leaving Moscow, he visited the great Fair at Nizhni Novgorod; and thence proceeded by the Volga as far as Kazan. At Kazan he bought his *Tarantasse*, or rough Russian travelling carriage. Posting by the great Siberian road across the mountains which form the boundaries of Europe and Asia, he reached Ekaterinburg, "the Birmingham of the Urals." As it would be too long to follow his entire route, it must suffice to say that he visited two of the most interesting and least known points on the Asiatic frontier—namely, Orenburg and Astrakhan; the former, the centre of Russian influence in Central Asia; the latter, of her power and trade on the Caspian. He also traversed a great part of the corn districts of the Volga and Upper Don, as well as the country of the Don Cossacks. A chapter is devoted to a general sketch of the ethnology of Russia, with special reference to the various non-Russian tribes met with on the route. As nearly all former travellers through these regions have been attached to some scientific or military expedition, it is perhaps worth while to add that Mr. Spottiswoode made the tour entirely as an independent traveller, without any assistance from the Russian Government.

The Fifth Volume of Colonel Mure's History of the Language and Literature of Ancient Greece, containing *Thucydides*, *Xenophon*, and the remaining Historians of the Attic Period, is nearly ready for publication.

The Third and Fourth Volumes of *A Portion of the Journal kept by Thomas Raikes, Esq., from* 1831 *to* 1842, are in the press. They will be illustrated with Portraits of Count Montrond and Prince Talleyrand, after sketches taken from life by Count D'Orsay.

A new pictorial work, by George Cruikshank, will shortly be published, in Ten monthly Numbers, price 1s. each. It is entitled "*Sir John Falstaff*, in a Series of Twenty Plates, illustrating the principal Events of his Life, in chronological order, as exhibited or alluded to in the Plays of Shakspeare;" and will be accompanied by an Imaginary Biography, by Robert B. Brough.

"Barchester Towers," a new novel, by Mr. Trollope, author of "The Warden," is in the press. The principal scenes of the story are laid in a Cathedral town. The leading parts are played by clergymen belonging to the different parties in the Church; and, together with sketches of provincial life and manners, the struggles in which all the Ecclesiastical parties are engaged for supremacy in a Cathedral city, constitute the main pivots round which the story revolves.

The Third Volume of the English edition of the Works of François Arago, translated from the original by the Rev. B. Powell, M.A., Admiral W. H. Smyth, D.C.L., and Robert Grant, M.A., will be published forthwith. This volume, which is entitled "Lives of

Distinguished Men of Science," comprises the Autobiography of M. Arago, and Lives of Bailly, Herschel, Laplace, Fourier, Carnot, Malus, Fresnel, Young, and Watt, with a full appreciation of the various discoveries and inventions which have immortalised their respective names.

Dr. Perry, author of "German University Education," has just completed a work on the *History of the Franks*, from their first appearance on the Rhine to the death of King Pepin. His object has been to make the English public better acquainted with that little known but highly interesting period when the main pillars of modern European society in Church and State were set up by the hands of the predecessors of Charlemagne. In tracing the gradual progress of Society, he has paid especial attention to the Constitutional History of the period,—the origin of the Salic law, the military system of the Franks, the gradual growth and final establishment of the feudal system, and the progress and influence of the Roman Catholic Church, and the establishment of the Papacy by Frankish aid.

The new edition of *Johnson's Dictionary of the English Language*, edited by R. G. Latham, M.D., F.R.S., is now in the press. It is founded on the edition of 1773 (the last published in Dr. Johnson's life-time), of which the Text will be verbally and literally given, with the incorporation of the new matter contained in Dr. Todd's Edition, and with numerous other Emendations and Additions. It is proposed to issue it in Monthly Parts, forming, when completed, 3 vols. 4to.

The Rev. Dr. C. W. Russell has completed a new *Life of Cardinal Mezzofanti*, with comparative Memoirs of other eminent Linguists, Ancient and Modern. It will form one volume, illustrated with a Portrait and Polyglot Facsimiles, and is nearly ready for publication.

The "History of Pope Innocent III. and his Contemporaries," by Friedrich Hürter, translated from the German by R. H. B., is preparing for publication, in 2 vols. 8vo.

Mr. John Oxenford is engaged in the translation of Dr. Kuno Fischer's new work, entitled *Francis Bacon of Verulam*. It forms one volume, post 8vo., and is nearly ready. "After a careful perusal of Mr. "Fischer's work," observes the *Saturday Review*, "we "believe that it will not only serve as a useful intro-"duction to the study of Bacon in Germany, but that "it will be read with interest and advantage by many "persons in England who are already acquainted "with the chief works of the philosopher. The "analysis which he gives of Bacon's philosophy is "accurate and complete."

The Rev. B. G. Johns, Chaplain of the Blind School, St. George's Fields, Southwark, is preparing for publication a work on the Blind and on the Deaf and Dumb, entitled "The Land of Silence and the Land of Darkness." It is founded on articles contributed by the author to the *Edinburgh Review*.

Dr. John Davy, F.R.S., author of *The Angler and his Friend*, has written a new work on the same subject, which forms a small volume, fcp. 8vo., and will shortly be published under the title of *The Angler in the Lake Districts, or Piscatory Colloquies and Fishing Excursions in Westmoreland and Cumberland*.

A Second Series of the *Lyra Germanica*, comprising the "Christian Course," translated by Catherine Winkworth, is preparing for publication. It is in Two Parts, and will contain:—

PART I.

Aids of the Church.
Holy Seasons.
Services.—Morning and Evening Prayer.
Public Worship.
The Sacraments.
At Sea.
Funeral.

PART II.

Christian Experience.
Penitence and Prayer.
Praise and Thanksgiving.
The Life of Faith.
Songs of the Cross.
The Last Conflict.
Heaven.

A new work, by L. A. Merivale, entitled "Christian Records, a Short History of the Apostolic Age," forming one volume, fcp. 8vo., is nearlyrea dy for publication.

A New Edition of "Moore's Irish Melodies," in which the music is printed with the words, in one volume, small music size, is in the press. Up to the present time the price of Moore's Irish Melodies, with the Music, has been so high as to preclude their circulation except among those to whom an expense of seven or eight pounds for one work is immaterial. The publishers, however, being assured that the high price has hitherto prevented these exquisite Melodies from forming part of every library, have made arrangements for their publication in one volume, and at a very moderate price. A size has been adopted which will render the volume convenient and legible at the Pianoforte, and at the same time more portable than the usual form of musical publications.—It is hoped the volume will be ready this Spring.

A new work, entitled the *Fairy Family, a Series of Ballads and Metrical Tales illustrating the Fairy Mythology of Europe*, will be published in the Spring, in 1 vol., with Frontispiece and Pictorial Title-Page. The contents comprise—1. Fairies of the Woods and Groves; 2. Fairies of the Fields and Meadows; 3. Fairies of the Hills and Caves; 4. Fairies of the Hearths and Homesteads; 5. Fairies of the Seas and Rivers.

The Fifth and Sixth Volumes of Tooke's *History of Prices*, by Thomas Tooke, F.R.S., and William Newmarch, are nearly ready. They comprise the history of prices and of the state of the circulation during the nine years 1848–56; and embrace also the subjects of the Bank Charter of 1844, the Influx of the New Gold, the Effect on Prices in the Sixteenth Century of the supplies of the Precious Metals from America, the recent Economical Policy of France, the Railway Expenditure, and Free Trade: With a full Index to the Six Volumes.

THE WORKS of FRANCIS BACON. A New Edition, revised and elucidated; and enlarged by the addition of many pieces not printed before. Collected and Edited by Robert Leslie Ellis, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; James Spedding, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge; and Douglas Denon Heath, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, and late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

In this edition, the entire Works of Bacon will be distributed into three separate divisions:—

- I. The *Philosophical and Literary* Works; including all those writings,—whether Philosophical, Historical, Moral, or other,—which were addressed to mankind in general.
- II. The *Professional* Works; including all those which were addressed especially to Lawyers.
- III. The *Occasional* Works; including everything (not strictly professional) which was addressed to the immediate business of the time.

The revision and elucidation of the Philosophical Works had been commenced and far advanced by Mr. Ellis, when the failure of his health unfortunately compelled him to abandon his work, and the task of completing and carrying it through the press was undertaken by Mr. Spedding. In doing this, however, he has carefully distinguished his own contributions from those of Mr. Ellis, whose prefaces and notes he has printed exactly as he found them, introducing no alteration without express sanction.

The arrangement of the Philosophical Works is new. They are distributed into three parts: the first part containing all those writings which were published or designed for publication by Bacon himself, as portions of the Great Instauration; the second, all those which, though relating to subjects connected with the Great Instauration, were never meant to form portions of it; the third, all those which, though originally designed to form portions of it, were afterwards superseded or abandoned. The several pieces in each of these parts are arranged chronologically, according to the time when they are supposed to have been written. The text has been carefully corrected throughout according to the best accessible authorities; and each separate work is introduced by a preface explaining what is known of the circumstances in which it first appeared, and accompanied with notes critical, explanatory, and illustrative.

The particular contents of the three volumes now ready, are as follows:—

Vol. I., price 18s. cloth, *published in January*, contains—

- A Portrait of Bacon, engraved by Mr. Francis Holl after an old print by Simon Pass.
- The History and Plan of the present Edition.
- Rawley's Life of Bacon, with Notes by Mr. Spedding.
- A General Preface to the Philosophical Works, by Mr. Ellis.
- Philosophical Works, Part I., viz.:—
  - Instaurationis Magnæ,
    - Procemium,
    - Præfatio.
- Distributio Operis.
- Novum Organum.
- Parasceve ad Historiam Naturalem et Experimentalem.
- De Augmentis Scientiarum.

Vol. II., price 18s cloth, *published in February*, contains—

- Philosophical Works, Pt. I. continued, viz.:—
  - Historia Ventorum.
  - Abecedarium Naturæ.
  - Historia Vitæ et Mortis.
- Historia Densi et Rari.
- Inquisitio de Magnete.
- Topica Inquisitionis de Luce et Lumine.
- Sylva Sylvarum.
- Scala Intellectus.
- Prodromi, sive Anticipationes Philosophiæ Secundæ.

Vol. III., price 18s. cloth, *now ready*, contains—

- Philosophical Works, Part II., viz.:—
  - Facsimile of Bacon's Handwriting.
  - Cogitationes de Natura Rerum.
- De Fluxu et Refluxu Maris.
- De Principiis atque Originibus secundum Fabulas Cupidinis et Cœli.
- New Atlantis.
- Magnalia Naturæ.

- Philosophical Works, Part III., viz.:—
  - Cogitationes de Scientia Humana.
  - Valerius Terminus.
  - Advancement of Learning.
  - Filum Labyrinthi (the English fragment).
  - Procemium de Interpretatione Naturæ.
- Temporis Partus Masculus.
- Partis Instaurationis Secundæ Delineatio et Argumentum.
- Cogitata et Visa.
- Inquisitio legitima de Motu.
- De Calore et Frigore.
- Historia Soni et Auditus.
- Phænomena Universi.
- Descriptio Globi Intellectualis.
- Thema Cœli.
- De Interpretatione Naturæ Sententiæ XII.
- Aphorismi et Consilia de Auxiliis Mentis.
- Physiological and Medical Remains.

Of the volumes which are yet to come—

Vol. IV. will contain—English Translations of

Procemium. | Præfatio. | Distributio Operis. | Novum Organum. | Parasceve. | De Augmentis Scientiarum, Books II.—VI.

Vol. V. will contain—English Translations of

- De Augmentis Scientiarum, Books VII.—IX.
- Historia Ventorum.
- Historia Vitæ et Mortis.
- Historia Densi et Rari.
- Inquisitio de Magnete.
- Topica Inquisitionis de Luce et Lumine.
- Cogitationes de Natura Rerum.
- De Fluxu et Refluxu Maris.
- De Principiis atque Originibus.
- Descriptio Globi Intellectualis.
- Thema Cœli.

Vols. VI. and VII. will contain the Literary and Professional Works. The Literary Works (including the *History of Henry VII.*, the *De Sapientia Veterum*, the *Essays*, *Apophthegms*, and other works of that class) will occupy the sixth volume and part of the seventh, and will be edited by Mr. Spedding alone; with prefaces, notes, and translations, and with the addition of a few things not printed before.

The Professional Works, most of which were first printed under no editorial superintendence, and are still full of corruptions, will be edited by Mr. Heath. The text will be carefully revised, the references verified, and one or two legal arguments, not hitherto included among Bacon's works, will be added. These will occupy the remainder of the seventh volume, which, as well as the sixth, the Editors will endeavour to have ready for publication in its turn.

With regard to the Occasional Works (including *Letters*, *Speeches*, *Tracts*, *Memorials*, &c.) it is not possible at present to form an exact estimate of the space which they will occupy; but judging from the proportion which the new matter bears to the old in the part which has been already completed, it seems probable that they will fill three volumes more, of about the same size as the others. Into this division, which is also undertaken by Mr. Spedding, will be collected every other writing of Bacon's (not falling under any of the former heads) that can be discovered in print or in manuscript, whatever the subject or character. They will be arranged in a chronological order, and connected by an explanatory narrative, in which it will be attempted to supply all the information requisite for the easy understanding of them.

It has not been thought advisable to postpone the publication of the first seven volumes until these could be announced as ready to follow in regular succession, but the Editor is anxious to bring them out with as little delay as possible; and, as soon as the completion of the part now in the press gives him leisure to resume his work upon them, he will proceed with them as fast as he can.

PRINTED BY SPOTTISWOODE AND CO., NEW-STREET-SQUARE, LONDON.

NOTES ON BOOKS:

BEING AN

ANALYSIS of the WORKS published during each QUARTER

BY

MESSRS. LONGMAN AND CO.

No. IX.] MAY 30, 1857. [VOL. I.

THE object of this publication is to enable Book-buyers readily to obtain such general information regarding the various Works published by Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., as is usually afforded by tables of contents and explanatory prefaces, or may be acquired by an inspection of the books themselves. With this view, each article is confined to an ANALYSIS OF THE CONTENTS of the work referred to: Opinions of the press and laudatory notices are not inserted.

⁂ *Copies will be sent free by post to all Secretaries, Members of Book Clubs and Reading Societies, Heads of Colleges and Schools, and Private Persons, who may send their addresses to* Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., 39, *Paternoster Row, London, for this purpose.*

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Travels and Discoveries in North and Central Africa: Being the Journal of an Expedition undertaken under the auspices of H. B. Majesty's Government in the Years 1849—1855. By HENRY BARTH, Ph.D., D.C.L., Fellow of the Royal Geographical and Asiatic Societies, &c. *In Five Volumes*. Vols. I. to III., pp. 1,950; with 11 Maps, 100 Engravings on Wood, and 36 Illustrations in tinted Lithography. 3 vols. 8vo. price 63s. cloth. [*May* 9, 1857.

DR. BARTH'S narrative of his African Travels, extending over a tract of country of twenty-four degrees from North to South, and twenty degrees from East to West in the broadest part of the continent of Africa, necessarily comprises subjects of varied interest.

The author, after having traversed vast deserts of the most barren soil, and scenes of the most frightful desolation, met with fertile lands irrigated by large navigable rivers and extensive central lakes, adorned with the finest timber, and producing various species of grain, rice, sesamum, ground nuts in unlimited abundance, the sugar-cane, &c., together with cotton and indigo—the most valuable commodities of trade. As will be seen in the narrative, the whole of Central Africa, from Bagírmi to the East as far as Timbúktu to the West, abounds in these products, the natives of these regions not only weaving their own cotton, but dyeing their home-made shirts with their own indigo.

The same diversity which the regions traversed by Dr. Barth exhibit in soil and produce, is also observable with respect to Man. Starting from Tripoli, in the North of Africa, he proceeded from the settlements of the Arab and the Berber, the poor remnants of the vast empires of the Middle

Ages, into a country dotted with splendid ruins from the period of the Roman dominion, through the wild roving hordes of the Tawárek to the Negro and half-Negro tribes, and to the very border of the South African nations. In the regions of Central Africa he found not one and the same stock as in South Africa, but the greatest diversity of tribes, or rather nations, with idioms entirely distinct. He describes the great and momentous struggle between Islamism and Paganism which is here continually going on, causing every day the most painful and affecting results; together with the miseries arising from slavery and the slave-trade, which are revealed in their most repulsive features. He shows how Mohammedan learning is engrafted on the ignorance and simplicity of the black races, and the gaudy magnificence and strict ceremonial of large empires standing side by side with the barbarous simplicity of naked and half-naked tribes. He traces the historical thread which guides the explorer through this labyrinth of tribes and overthrown kingdoms; and exhibits their possible progress and restoration, through intercourse with more civilised parts of the world. Finally, he found commerce in every direction radiating from Kanó, the great emporium of Central Africa, and spreading the manufactures of that industrious region over the whole of Western Africa.

It will be seen that Dr. Barth has connected the Travels of Denham, Clapperton, and the two Landers with those of Major Laing and Mungo Park. He followed the course of the Niger for several hundred miles; and he shows what vast results may be expected to flow to European commerce from his discovery of the Bénuwé, the eastern branch of the Niger, which opens an immense highroad for nearly one thousand miles into the very heart of Western Africa, so rich in every kind of produce. The political state of Timbúktu, and the manners and customs of its inhabitants, are fully described from the traveller's personal observations during his seven months' residence in that far-famed but mysterious city.

The regions traversed by Dr. Barth are in great part untrodden ground. Some of the geographical results of Dr. Barth's discoveries have been made known; but the narrative of his travels, discoveries, and personal adventures in the vast regions of Central Africa, is here for the first time placed before the public.

⁂ Dr. Barth's travels approach the Equator from the North as nearly as Dr. Livingstone's from the South, and thus show to future travellers the field which still remains open to exploration and research.—Vols. IV. and V., completing the work, are in the press, and will be published in the Autumn.

Scenes in Ethiopia, designed from Nature. By John Martin Bernatz, Artist to the British Mission to the Court of Shoa. With Descriptions of the Plates, and Extracts from a Journal of Travel in that Country. Pp. 260; with a *Map of Ethiopia*, and 50 large *Illustrations* in tinted Lithography. Imperial folio, price £6. 6s. half-bound. [*May* 23, 1857.

Mr. Bernatz, the author of this work, was attached as artist, *ex officio*, to the British Mission to Shoa, under Sir William Harris, in 1841. Besides a narrative of the hardships and perils which his department of the Mission encountered on their journey of 324 miles from Tadjurra to Shoa, it consists of a series of coloured lithographic views illustrative of the scenery of Abyssinia and the manners and customs of the people, each plate being explained by apposite letterpress, and the whole being intended to furnish a copious pictorial history of the region. The work is divided into two parts,—the first being devoted to the Lowlands, and the second to the Highlands of Abyssinia; each part contains twenty-five views; and the whole closes with a map of the country traversed by the author. Subjoined is a list of the plates.

I. *Aden and the Lowlands of the Danakil.*

1. Port of Tadjurra, &c. (*pictorial title*).
2. Mount Shamsham, or Cape Aden.
3. Aden.
4. Tadjurra.
5. Mount Guda.
6. Wood, near Tadjurra.
7. Well, near Tadjurra.
8. Council of Elders, before the Sultan's dwelling.
9. Slave Caravan on the March.
10. Portrait of the Sultan of Tadjurra, and Costumes of the various Danakil Tribes.
11. Female Danakil Costumes.
12. 13. Bahr Assal.
14. Valley of Gungunta.
15. Mirage in the Valley of Dullul.
16. Valley of Killalu.
17. Oases in the Valley of Killalu.
18. Plain of Errer.
19. Mount Abida and Aiyalu, with a Bedouin Encampment.
20. Ostrich Hunting at Gira Robi.
21. River Hawash.
22. Lake, near the Hawash.
23. Leopard Hunting.
24. Wild Buffaloes, at the River Kasem.
25. Galla Dance of Triumph, after slaying a Buffalo.

II. *The Highlands of Shoa.*

26. Pictorial Title, composed from Abyssinian Works of Art.
27. Mount Fantali.
28. Crater of extinct Volcano, Winsigur.
29. 30. The River Rori.
31. Ankobar, from the South.
32. Interior of the Town of Ankobar, and View of Mount Emmaret.
33. Interior of a Dwelling at Ankobar.
34. Court within the Palace. The King sitting in Judgment.
35. Easter Banquet in the Hall of the Palace.
36. Male Costumes of Shoa.
37. Female Costumes of Shoa.
38. People of Ankobar fetching Water and washing at the River.
39. Forest of Aferbaine, and Ankobar from the North.
40. Valley at the foot of Mount Tchakka.
41. 42. The River Beresa.
43. Cataract of Tchatcha.
44. Tegulet, the Ancient Capital of Shoa.
45. Review at Debra-Berhan.
46. Departure of the Army for the Field.
47. Scenes on the Field of Battle.
48. Return from the Field, and Reception of the King by the Priests.
49. Religious Procession from the Church of St. Michael, at Ankobar.
50. Slave Market.

Christianity in China, Tartary, and Thibet. By the Abbé Huc, formerly Missionary Apostolic in China; Author of *The Chinese Empire*, &c. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 844, price 21s. cloth. [*April* 24, 1857.

In these volumes M. Huc traces the history of the propagation of Christianity in the remote East from the earliest ages down to the present time. He adduces a large amount of evidence to show that the Gospel was actually preached in India by St. Thomas the Apostle—a fact hitherto supposed to rest only on tradition.

The author then proceeds to give an account of the discovery, in 1625, of the famous monument of Si-ugan-fou — a stone tablet ten feet high and five broad, found buried at a considerable depth below the surface of the ground, by some Chinese labourers who were digging the foundation of a house near the city of that name, and bearing an inscription in ancient Chinese and Syriac characters, declaratory of the existence of Christian missionaries in China in the seventh century.

M. Huc enters into a minute investigation of the inscription on this remarkable monument (pronounced by Voltaire to be a fabrication of the Jesuits) as well as of the circumstances of the discovery, showing the great improbability of its being the production of that age at all; the all but physical impossibility that a stone of that size and weight could have been placed in that situation clandestinely by two or three strangers whose every movement was jealously watched; and lastly, that the form of Christian doctrine, referred to in the inscription, was that known as the Nestorian heresy, the last which the Jesuits would have wished to promulgate.

From the establishment of the authenticity of this monument, the author deduces some very important inferences; and he shows, by a comparison of dates and other proofs, that the resemblances often pointed out between the ceremonies, practices, and even doctrines of Catholic Christianity and those of the reformed Buddhism, prevalent in Thibet and other countries of High Asia — from which it has been inferred that Christianity had been borrowed from it — must, in fact, have arisen in the very reverse way, as they existed in the early Christian Church long before they were known to the Buddhists.

In the succeeding chapters, M. Huc follows the wanderings of various missionaries of the Middle Ages, who, by a fatiguing overland journey, made their way into Tartary and China; glances at their *naïve* accounts of the tribulations of their route, of their reception at the courts of the Grand Khan and other potentates, and enters into many details concerning the tremendous invasions of Eastern Europe by the Tartars, the efforts made to convert and civilise their fierce and terrible foes, and the subsequent sweeping away of all traces of Christianity in High Asia by the devastating wars of Tamerlane.

The second volume opens after the discovery of the Cape of Good Hope had afforded greater facilities for reaching the wonderful country hitherto seen dimly afar off through romantic mists, and known vaguely to the Middle Ages as Cathay. It recounts the persevering efforts made to evangelise China; the subsequent success of the Jesuits in effecting an entrance into that jealously guarded country; their gradually acquiring the respect of the Chinese by their various attainments, especially in mathematics and astronomy; and finally, after many vicissitudes, persecutions, and sufferings, their triumphant establishment at Pekin, the numerous conversions they effected, even amongst the highest classes, and the intimate relations in which they stood to several of the Chinese emperors.

In the course of the work much light is thrown on the history and condition of China; and a brief narrative is given of the overthrow of the ancient Chinese dynasty, the siege of Pekin, the tragical fate of the last Emperor, and the establishment of the Mantchoo Tartars, who have ever since held possession of the throne. The author shows, however, that even this event, though it convulsed China to its foundations, did not destroy, or even materially disturb, the Christian mission. The Tartar conquerors treated the missionaries with the utmost respect, continued their chief in his high office of President of the Board of Mathematics and Astronomy, and even bestowed patents of nobility on him and his *ancestors*, and sanctioned the erection of a beautiful Christian church at Pekin. The second volume concludes with the death of the youthful Emperor, who had regarded the missionaries with almost filial affection.

Essays from the Edinburgh *and* Quarterly Reviews, *with Addresses and other Pieces.* By Sir JOHN F. W. HERSCHEL, Bart., K.H., M.A., F.R.S, Member of the Institute of France, &c. 8vo, pp. 754, price 18s. cloth. [*May* 16, 1857.

THIS volume contains a collection of scientific and philosophical essays contributed by Sir John Herschel to the *Edinburgh Review* and the *Quarterly Review* on the following subjects,—1. Mechanism of the Heavens; 2. Terrestrial Magnetism; 3. Inductive Science; 4. Humboldt's *Cosmos;* and 5. Theory of Probabilities: Together with a memoir of the late F. Baily, Esq.; and addresses to the Royal Astronomical Society and the British Association. A few of Sir J. Herschel's poetical compositions, including translations of Bürger's *Leonora* and Schiller's *Walk*, are appended.

Biographies of Distinguished Scientific Men. By FRANÇOIS ARAGO. Translated by Admiral SMYTH, D.C.L., F.R.S.; the Rev. BADEN POWELL, M.A., F.R.S.; and ROBERT GRANT, Esq., M.A., F.R.A.S. 8vo. pp. 616, price 18s. cloth. [*May* 27, 1857.

THE present volume forms the third of the series of English translations of the scientific and popular writings of Arago, which have attracted so much public notice in France. It contains, in the first instance, the autobiography of the author, which had already been published in a smaller and separate form, but here appears after having undergone a thorough revision and correction. The other lives are, in fact, the *éloges* which it is the custom of the French Academy of Sciences to call upon its Secretaries to deliver on the death of any of its distinguished associates, whether native or foreign. Hence the collection of memoirs written by Arago in this capacity include accounts of nearly all the most eminent scientific men of Europe who died during the period of his office; he has, moreover, commenced the series by retrospective *éloges* of the most distinguished representatives of French science of a preceding generation,—Bailly, Carnot, and Condorcet; thus furnishing, in fact, a more complete view of the history of modern discovery by tracing it back to an earlier period.

In each of these memoirs the author includes, besides the personal history of the individual, a luminous and simple account of the researches in which he was engaged and the discoveries he made. And the selection made in the present volume comprises accounts of individuals engaged in such varied branches as to present, on the whole, no inadequate representation of the *Biographical History of General Science* during the period of the last half century or more. These scientific sketches, though eminently of a popular kind, have yet been rendered more thoroughly intelligible to the general reader by notes and illustrations on the part of the translators whenever the brevity of the original might seem to require expansion, or any obscurity of expression to demand elucidation.

With this view some more detailed descriptions, accompanied by illustrative diagrams, have been occasionally introduced, bringing the subject down to the discussions of the present day. Occasional criticisms on the opinions of the author have been thought not uncalled for in some instances, especially in one or two cases where the perfect *fairness* of his verdict, on the claims of discovery by opposing parties, has appeared open to question.

The life of Bailly includes many particulars which will possess an interest for the general reader beyond that of the progress of science, in the details which it includes of many of the stirring events of the first French revolution, to which he eventually fell a victim. To a less extent the same may be said of several of the other biographies, especially those of Fourier and Carnot. The combined memoirs of Bailly, Herschel, and Laplace seem to put the reader completely in possession of the history of modern astronomy, both in regard to phenomena and the theory of gravitation. The life of Fourier gives a similar view of discoveries on heat, as that of Carnot on some branches of mathematics and fortification. The lives of Young, Malus, and Fresnel, in like manner, include a very complete review of the whole progress of physical optics, and the marvellously rapid advance within half a century of a theory of light which, during the whole of the earlier part of even that brief period, had to struggle with neglect and opposition, but now bids fair to triumph over every difficulty which the most intricate phenomena of light present for solution.

But, of all others, perhaps the memoir of James Watt will be the one likely to be read with the most general interest, as comprising the memorials of one whose profound and practical genius was of a class peculiarly appreciated by the great body of the English reading public; and as coupled with the details of that surpassing invention which has raised our country to such a lofty pre-eminence in manufactures. The whole controversy with respect to the claims raised by Arago for the foreign origin of the steam-engine is here re-stated and discussed in a spirit of fairness and courtesy.

Memorials, Scientific and Literary, of Andrew Crosse *the Electrician.* Post 8vo. pp. 372, price 9s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 16, 1857.

THESE Memorials of Andrew Crosse are intended for the general as well as the scientific reader. The author has endeavoured to show how the study of *Nature alone* led the thoughtful mind to a consideration of the laws by which she is governed, and to the attainment of a portion of truth respecting those laws. This is shown to be the result of a minute, careful, and patient imitation, not of Art, but of Nature herself.

The author dwells upon the circumstances which surrounded the electrician in early life; and his career is traced from early childhood through those many phases which mark mental as well as physical growth. Apart from investigations on Natural Philosophy, it is the memoir of the life of a man who was a philanthropic lover of his fellow creatures, an indignant hater of all bigotry religious and political, exhibiting the strongest possible individuality of character under circumstances often peculiar and romantic. Selections in prose and poetry from Mr. Crosse's posthumous writings are to be found in these pages; and the incidents in his personal career include anecdotes of many literary as well as scientific men of the day.

The fourth chapter, entitled "Labours in the Laboratory," is entirely devoted to details of Mr. Crosse's electrical experiments. Strictly regarding accuracy of matter and perspicuity of style, it aims at being a *résumé* of work done, and is not to be regarded in the light of an exposition of scientific principles. It supplies what has never before been published, a succinct account of Mr. Crosse's experiments on Electro-crystallization and on the practical application of the electrical principle to various useful processes.

The volume also contains correspondence from several celebrated persons of the day. At the conclusion is a note, fully explanatory of the conditions attending the unexpected appearance of animal life in certain electrical experiments made by Mr. Crosse, and containing also his own real opinions upon this *quæstio vexata.*

Barchester Towers. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE, Author of *The Warden.* 3 vols. post 8vo. pp. 942, price 31s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 9, 1857.

Barchester Towers begins with the death of a Bishop, and ends with the marriage of a Dean. The personages of the tale are all connected, more or less closely, with the Chapter of the Cathedral city in the neighbourhood of which the scene of the story is laid, the delineation of clerical character as it is to be met with in England having been the author's chief aim in his work.

Barchester Towers is, in fact, a sequel to "The Warden," a tale in one volume from the same author's pen, which appeared two years since; but many new characters appear on the scene, and the two works are so entirely distinct as to allow of each being intelligible to the reader without the perusal of the other.

In setting forth the characters of the dignitaries of the church, the author has not forgotten their wives, who, by his showing, take no inconsiderable interest in ecclesiastical matters; more especially one who set the Chapter by the ears, and whose struggles for the mastery over the bishop and his chaplain, Mr. Slope, are shown to be no less fatal to domestic peace. In the course of the work, opportunity has been taken to introduce pictures of social life in a country mansion.

A Tarantasse Journey through Eastern Russia in the Autumn of 1856. By W. SPOTTISWOODE, M.A., F.R.S. Pp. 270; with Map, 6 Woodcuts, and 7 Illustrations in tinted Lithography from Sketches by the Author. Post 8vo. price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*April* 4, 1857.

THE journey described in this work was made in the months of September and October 1856. The writer commences his narrative with his departure from Moscow, and finishes it with his return to the same place. After leaving Moscow, he visited the great fair at Nizhni Novgorod; and thence proceeded by the Volga, in company with a variety of Orientals, who were then returning homewards, as far as Kazan. At Kazan he bought his *Tarantasse,* or rough Russian travelling carriage. Posting by the great Siberian road across the mountains which form the boundary of Europe and Asia, he reached Ekaterinburg, "the Birmingham of the Urals." Having visited this and several of the other manufacturing localities of the southern part of the chain, he took the road by Ufa to Orenburg. This town, together with Astrakhan, which was the next great point on the journey, are perhaps the most interesting and least known points on the Asiatic frontier of the Russian empire,—the former, the centre of her influence in Central Asia; the latter, of her power and trade on the Caspian. Between these two towns Mr. Spottiswoode traversed a great part of the corn districts of the Volga, and on his return route those of the Upper Don. Astrakhan is more fully described than any other part of the journey; and the kindness and hospitality of his host gave the traveller an opportunity of seeing many objects of interest in the town and neighbourhood. One day was devoted to the fisheries and manufacture of caviar; another to the religious services of the Kalmuck Buddhists. The account of the latter may have an interest by conveying an idea of the present state of a religion to the early history of which attention lately has been called by M. Stanislas Julien's translation of Hiouen Thsang's Pilgrimage from China to the Sacred Places of Indian Buddhism. A chapter is devoted to a general sketch of the ethnology of Russia, with special reference to the various non-Russian tribes met with on the route. As nearly all former travellers through these regions have been attached to some scientific or military expedition, it is perhaps worth while to add that Mr. Spottiswoode made the tour entirely as an independent traveller, without any assistance from the Russian Government.

The Angler in the Lake District; or, Piscatory Colloquies and Fishing Excursions in Westmoreland and Cumberland. By JOHN DAVY, M.D., F.R.S., &c. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 360, price 6s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 30, 1857.

IN this work, extending to 352 pages, and comprised in 14 Colloquies, the author takes Angling for his main subject, and for description the more remarkable of the lakes and rivers in the district named in the title. He avails himself of the license of the dialogue to discourse on a variety of matters either connected with the angler's art or its poetry,—considering that art as essentially "the contemplative man's recreation." Amongst these matters as chief may be mentioned—particulars of the climate of the district; brief notices of its geology and changes of surface depending on glacier action; notices of the pastoral dales-men, their habits and mode of life; notices of its poets and their abodes and final resting-places, more especially of the two, the most distinguished,—Wordsworth and Southey: with the addition and intermixture of many points of natural history, such as the instincts of animals, pisciculture, the mode of distribution of species, &c., illustrated by original observations; concluding with reflections entitled "Sunday Musings," in character with the higher calling of the angler's art.

The principal scenes described are Rydal Mount and its neighbourhood, Grasmere and its connected tarns and lakes, the river Irt and its vicinity, Wastwater, Ennerdale Lake, Eskdale and the river Esk, St. John's Vale and the Greta, the Duddon in its river course, Derwentwater and the Derwent, Borrowdale, Crummock Water, and Windermere.

A History of Prices and of the Circulation during the Nine Years from 1848 *to* 1856 *inclusive.* By THOMAS TOOKE, F.R.S., and WILLIAM NEWMARCH. Forming the Fifth and Sixth Volumes of Tooke's *History of Prices* from 1792 *to the Present Time*; and comprising a full Index to the whole of the Six Volumes. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 1,688, price £2. 12s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 30, 1857.

THE fourth volume of the *History of Prices* was published in February 1848, and included a narrative and discussion of the fluctuations of Credit and Prices during the preceding seven years.

The present volumes carry on the inquiry from the close of 1847 to the close of 1856.

They include, therefore, of necessity, the subjects of the effect of Free Trade—of the course of the great Railway Expenditure—of the suspension of specie payments by the Bank of France—of the influx of the New Gold—and of the effects produced by the War and by the first year of Peace.

The volumes are divided into seven principal divisions: with an Appendix so arranged as to comprise an eighth division, and a series of inquiries on collateral topics.

In the first division the prices of Corn and the course of the corn trade are very fully considered; several sections are devoted to an investigation of the proposal for agricultural statistics; and new and important data are introduced relative to the productiveness of the harvests in this country during each year since 1816.

In the second part the course of the general trade of the country since 1847 is very fully described.

In the third part are considered the progress and effects of the great expenditure on Railways in this country, 1847-54.

The fourth part contains an historical outline of the several measures by which, between 1830 and 1853, Free Trade was gradually established as the rule and principle of the commercial legislation of this and other countries.

The fifth part embraces a review of the operation of the Act of 1844, and of the policy and management of the Bank of England.

In the sixth division there is an examination, in considerable detail, of the financial policy of France under the republican government established in 1848, and also under the autocratic government established in December 1851; and it is a leading purpose of this examination to investigate the principles and results of the Crédit Mobilier and Crédit Foncier.

The seventh part discusses the questions connected with the influx of the New Gold from California and Australia, and sets forth the facts necessary to guide such an inquiry.

The longest of the appendices is devoted to an investigation of the real nature of the facts and results associated with the influx of the first supplies of gold and silver from America in the Sixteenth Century; and, as part of this inquiry, a series of tables of the price of wheat in England and France, from the year 1400 to the present time, are furnished in a new form.

And, in the other divisions (upwards of thirty in number) of the Appendix, there are separate and careful investigations of a great number of collateral topics.

An Index—extending to one hundred pages—to the whole of the six volumes of the *History of Prices*, closes the two volumes: and this index is not merely an alphabetical catalogue of names, &c., but is constructed on the principle of presenting a digest and analysis of the entire work.

The volumes include two carefully drawn and coloured maps of Australia and California.

Special attention has been paid to the form in which the vast body of statistical evidence contained in the volumes could be best presented.

The Rifle and the Hound in Ceylon. By S.W. BAKER, Esq., Author of "Eight Years' Wanderings in Ceylon." *Second Edition;* pp. 308, with 13 Wood Engravings. Fcp. 8vo. price 4s. 6d. boards. [*May* 30, 1857.

THE Island of Ceylon has been always celebrated for its elephants, but the other branches of sport are comparatively unknown to strangers. "No account," says the author in his Preface, "has ever been written which embraces *all* Ceylon sports: anecdotes of elephant shooting fill the pages of nearly every work on Ceylon; but the real character of the wild sports of this island has never been described, because the writers have never been acquainted with each separate branch of the Ceylon chase. A residence of many years in this lovely country, where the wild sports of the island have formed a never-failing and constant amusement, alone confers sufficient experience to enable a person to give a faithful picture of both shooting and hunting in Ceylon jungles. In describing these sports I give no anecdotes of others, but I simply recall scenes in which I myself have shared, preferring even a character for egotism rather than to relate the statements of hearsay, for the truth of which I cannot vouch."—For the present new edition, the 4 larger illustrations, which were originally in tinted lithography, have been re-engraved on wood; a smaller and more convenient form is adopted for the size; and the work is now reproduced, without abridgment, at less than one-third of the cost of the first edition.

List of the Illustrations.

"Hold Fast."
Elk at Bay.
Six Feet from the Muzzle.
Narrow Escape.
A Breathless Moment.
Two Bulls at One Shot.
Charge in high Reeds.
A Mêlée.
A Shot from Horseback.
Hard at it.
The last Charge.
Panic among the Gun-bearers.
Banda's Escape from a *Rogue* (elephant).

The Confidence-Man: His Masquerade, &c. By HERMAN MELVILLE, Author of "Omoo," *Typee*, &c. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 360, price 5s. cloth. [*April* 4, 1857.

THIS work, as the title implies, is a morality enacted by masqued players who appear before the reader in various costumes; the central point round which the story revolves being the question whether men are to be trusted or suspected. A Mississippi steam-boat is the scene of the piece, and the passengers are the players and the audience. Among the latter are to be found natives of all sorts, and foreigners; men of business and men of pleasure; parlour men and backwoodsmen; farm-hunters and fame-hunters; heiress-hunters, gold-hunters, buffalo-hunters, bee-hunters, happiness-hunters, truth-hunters, and still keener hunters after all these hunters. Fine ladies in slippers, and mocassined squaws; Northern speculators and Eastern philosophers; English, Irish, German, Scotch, Danes; Santa Fé traders in striped blankets, and Broadway bucks in cravats of cloth of gold; fine-looking Kentucky boatmen; and Japanese-looking Mississippi cotton-planters; Quakers in full drab, and United States soldiers in full regimentals; slaves, black, mulatto, quadroon; modish young Spanish creoles, and old-fashioned French Jews; Mormons and Papists; Dives and Lazarus; jesters and mourners; teetotallers and convivialists; deacons and blacklegs; hard-shell Baptists and clay-eaters; grinning negroes and Sioux chiefs, solemn as high-priests. Among these the "Confidence-Man," the hero of the "Masquerade," in which he plays many parts, finds his chief disciples, dupes, and antagonists: the main personages who come under the influence of his experimental doctrine being a discharged Custom-house officer who delights in viewing the dark side of things; a gentleman with gold sleeve-buttons; a charitable lady; a blue-eyed Episcopalian; the barber on board; a young student; "the man with the travelling cap;" a business man; a soldier of fortune; an old miser, who upon suitable representations is prevailed upon to venture an investment, &c. In the Masquerade, among the chief characters personated, are a crippled Nigritian beggar, a pretended philanthropist, the President and transfer agent of the "Black Rapids Coal Company," who does a little business on board by his own plausibility and affected reluctance; and a herb-doctor who gets rid of his medicine by his Job-like patience and his dexterity in playing upon the hopes and fears of the sick. In the course of the work, various episodes in the form of stories are introduced, illustrative of the theme; and occasionally the author himself appears in person in a chapter of disquisition.

The Questions of the Day. By the CREATURE of an HOUR. Crown 8vo. pp. 196, price 5s. cloth. [*May* 30, 1857.

THE subjects of this brief work, as indicated in the title, are somewhat miscellaneous. The subjoined contents will show how far they extend. The topics, however various, are discussed on a consistent principle; with a constantly implied reference to the two main elements of social welfare, progress and stability. The author has not shrunk from denouncing whatsoever he deems evil, in our systems, civil or ecclesiastical; and, while he suggests measures calculated to heal our social evils, he insists much more frequently and urgently on the duty and feasibility of preventing them.

CONTENTS.

1. Art and Art Unions.
2. Beer and Gin.
3. Celibacy, Marriage, and Divorce.
4. Christianity, National and Individual.
5. Church and State.
6. Dissenting Churches.
7. Education.
8. Emigration and Transportation.
9. Free Trade.
10. Mahomet *versus* Pope.
11. Missions and Missionary Societies.
12. Our Criminal Population.
13. Peace or War.
14. Places of Worship.
15. Politics.
16. Revision of the English Bible.
17. Rich and Poor.
18. Sanitary Reform.
19. Sewerage and Agriculture.
20. Sports for the People.
21. The Funds, or National Debt.
22. The Sabbath.
23. University and School Reform.
24. Yesterday, To-Day, To-Morrow.

The Fairy Family: A Series of Ballads and Metrical Tales illustrating the Fairy Mythology of Europe. Pp. 300; with Frontispiece and Pictorial Title. Crown 8vo. price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 16, 1857.

THIS work is written with the view of forming a collection of Tales which, while retaining the attractive character of Fairy Tales, should be free from the unmeaning extravagances and purposeless cruelties which disfigure so much of our best Fairy Literature. The Fairy Mythology consists of fictions unequalled in beauty, and strangely wonderful as forming a system of semi-belief once common to all countries. It was on that account selected as well adapted for this purpose. The work consists of a series of tales, 23 in number, in that form of composition which appeared the most suitable—ballads of varied structure and rhythm. Each ballad is devoted to one of the principal personages of the Fairy Mythology, the subject in other respects being of strong human interest and characteristic of the people among whom the scene is laid; and it has been made an object of special care that the moral shall be worked out in the development of the tale—not tacked to the end of it, to stand in pointed but unamiable antithesis to all that has gone before. But while this object has been throughout kept in view, the true mythological character of the various personages has been carefully preserved — their powers, attributes, and dispositions, habits, personal appearance, and costumes. Much of the material thus employed is drawn from a store collected by the author in early life from oral tradition, the rest from the works of Keightley, Grimm, Mallet, Thorpe, Scott, Leyden, Southey, Chambers, and other well-known writers on Fairy Lore.

The subject naturally divides itself into 5 parts, thus—

INTRODUCTION, enumerating and comparing the various hypotheses on the origin of the Fairy Faith.

PART I. *Fairies of the Woods and Groves.*

1. The Elf Folk of Scandinavia.
2. The Korrigan „ Brittany.
3. The Moss Woman „ Southern Germany.
4. The Vila „ Servia.
5. The Fées „ France.

PART II. *Fairies of the Fields and Meadows.*

1. The Wee Fair Folk of Scotland & Ireland.
2. The Lutin „ France.
3. The Monaciello „ Naples.
4. The Fairy Woman „ Wales.
5. The Fairy Boy „ Scotland.

PART III. *Fairies of the Hills and Caves.*

1. The Brown Dwarf
2. The White Dwarf } of Rugen.
3. The Black Dwarfs
4. The Trolls „ Scandinavia.
5. The Still-Man „ Central Germany.
6. The Hill-Man „ Switzerland.

PART IV. *Fairies of the Hearths and Homesteads.*

1. The Pixies of England.
2. The Brownie „ Scotland.
3. The Kobold „ Germany.

PART V. *Fairies of the Seas and Rivers.*

1. The Merman of The Northern Seas.
2. The Rusalki „ Russia.
3. The Fata Morgana „ The Straits of Messina.
4. The Neck „ Scandinavia.

Each ballad is preceded by a prose note giving collateral information—historical, topographical, or legendary; and the whole aims at illustrating the Fairy Mythology of Europe.

Music the Voice of Harmony in Creation. Selected and arranged by MARY JANE ESTCOURT. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 406, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 23, 1857.

THIS work consists entirely of extracts from various writers in prose and verse, arranged in such a way as to show the universality of music, not as a science, or an art, but as a quality or power, inherent in all created things. The extracts tell us that music existed in heaven before the world was made; that when God made it, He gave tones to every *material* substance, and imparted an analogous power of producing harmony to all *immaterial* or spiritual natures; and that when this world is destroyed, music will still be found amongst the people of God, and before the throne of God, for ever and ever.

The first part describes music as it was known before the Flood. The second inquires into the nature and origin of it. The third exhibits its power by quotations showing the various effects which have been produced by it; and the remaining four parts contain descriptions of it—1st, as it exists in the external world (or nature); 2dly, as produced by instruments; 3dly, as used for devotional purposes, or church music; and 4thly, within the limits of human knowledge, what it may be in Heaven.

The collection, which proves that there is harmony throughout the works of the Almighty Creator, is intended to excite a desire in each person to have his own heart tuned for joining in those never-ending harmonies to which he is invited to look forward in the world to come.

Sentiments and Similes of Shakspeare. Illuminated in Gold and Colours by HENRY NOEL HUMPHREYS. *Second Edition;* pp. 106, in carved covers. Square post 8vo. price 21s. [*Dec.* 22, 1856.

THIS volume was produced by Mr. Humphreys as a modern example of the art of illumination as practised in the Middle Ages. The body of the work consists of a classified series of similes, definitions, descriptions, and other remarkable passages selected from the plays and poems of Shakspeare. With a view to make the ornamental parts of the book harmonise with its contents, the style of decoration which prevailed in the Shakspearian age has been adopted, with which Shakspeare himself was probably familiar, and in which he might have caused the work of a favourite author to be curiously illuminated and bound for his own bookcase at Stratford. Recent progress in various kinds of printing has enabled the press to rival the art of the old illuminator; and the highly enriched bordering in gold and colours round page 1 is entirely the result of this new application of art. The whole labour of the decorator, after the manner of the later and more eminent illuminators, has been concentrated upon this first page, instead of being spread over the whole volume in multiplied ornaments of inferior quality. Every page has besides type-ornaments in gold, and the initial of each of the thirteen books, with the first line of each of the subdivisions, is ornamented in black and gold. The binding is in imitation of massive carved oaken covers, and contains in bold relief the medallion and monograph of Shakspeare. A great number of separate printings has been employed with the desire to make this volume a work of artistic character.

May Carols. By AUBREY DE VERE, Author of *The Search after Proserpine,* &c. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 140, price 5s. cloth. [*May* 23, 1857.

THE month of May being dedicated by the Roman Catholic Church to the Virgin Mary, the purpose of these poems is to indicate the position assigned to the Virgin by that Church, and in that position to associate her with the picturesque and poetic features of the vernal season in that stage of its progress.

The Poetical Works of JOHN EDMUND READE. New Edition. 4 vols. fcp. 8vo. price 20s. cloth. [*May* 4, 1857.

THE dominant idea of the poem of "Italy" is to express from works of Art that feeling of moral power with which every master artist was impressed, and of which he made his work the outward form of an inward and spiritual conception. The "Revelations of Life" picture the evil results of impressions and feelings when indulged until they become absorbing passions: the effects of the faith of an enthusiast and a fatalist are shown in their confessions. "Man in Paradise" unfolds the natural life of man in the garden land of the East: Eve is represented as the helpmate at once of his labours, and of his mind and highest faculties. "Life's Episode" is designed to illustrate the influences of a perturbed imagination, in loosening or dissolving the finest ties of our domestic life. "Cain the Wanderer," and "The Deluge," are purely imaginative. The tragedy of "Catiline" is drawn from historical sources; and, in the Lyrical Poems, entitled "Our Youth, and how it passed,"—a life of thought and action is developed from its earliest source to its close.

The Sketches: Three Tales. By the Authors of "Amy Herbert," *The Old Man's Home,* and "Hawkstone." *Third Edition.* Fcp. 8vo. pp. 228, with 6 Illustrations, price 4s. 6d. boards. [*May* 9, 1857.

THE six illustrative sketches to which this book is written, and which were originally in lithography, have now been re-engraved in aquatint; and the present new edition is published at the reduced price of 4s. 6d.

Contents, with the Sequence of the "Six Pictures."

WALTER LORIMER.

4. St. Bees.
3. Welhurst.
5. The Manor House.
1. The Sea-shore.
2. Risingford.
6. The Old Church.

THE EMBLEMS OF LIFE.

1. The First Picture.
2. The Second Picture.
3. The Third Picture.
4. The Fourth Picture.
5. The Fifth Picture.
6. The Sixth Picture.

THE LOST INHERITANCE.

4. St. Catherine's.
1. Luccombe.
5. Yaverland.
2. Carisbrooke Castle.
3. Ventnor.
6. Yaverland Church.

Catherine De Vere: A Tale. By H. M. W. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 424, price 7s. cloth. [*May* 9, 1857.

THIS book is intended to exhibit the ultimate power of good influence, and the efficacy of real *practical* piety in leading to happiness. The writer has endeavoured to show that it is not always the best that are the happiest in this world, and yet that there can be no *real* happiness without that inward peace which can only be given from One above.

Grandmother Katie; or, Trials and Troubles, and the Way out of them: A Tale of Humble Life. By Mrs. PERCY SINNETT. 16mo. pp. 94, with Frontispiece, price 1s. sewed. [*March* 19, 1857.

IT has been frequently a matter of regret to those interested in the happiness of the poor, that there should be so scanty a supply of the harmlessly amusing books, acknowledged to be among higher classes one of the best sweeteners of daily domestic life, and which afford in fact a refreshment still more needed by those engaged in a severer struggle with stern realities. No recreation that can be offered them is so unexceptionable, so accessible, or, if duly adapted to its purpose, so beneficial in its results, as the healthful stimulus afforded to the imagination and the feelings by well-considered works of fiction, and others generally included under the head of light literature (though its effects for good or evil are far more serious than is supposed); and it may often, by counteracting the temptations of sensual indulgence, be made most powerfully to co-operate in the cause of morality and religion. It would be difficult to overrate the good effect in softening the jarring elements of domestic strife, and kindling the sunshine of cheerfulness that sometimes results from the reading aloud of an interesting book in an humble home; but it will be obvious that books intended for the general reading public will seldom answer the purpose.

The present little Tale was written as the commencement of an attempt in this direction; and may be regarded as the illustration of some very simple and obvious truths — that no position is so lowly, and no sphere of action so limited, as not to leave room for the exercise of a Christian spirit of humble resignation to the will of God, combined with steady self-reliance; and that any transgression of the laws that He has established for the government of the moral as well as of the physical universe is sure to be followed by retribution. It has been endeavoured, however, that the moral shall suggest itself, rather than be put prominently forward, and that the tone shall be as little as possible didactic.

Australian Essays on Subjects Political, Moral, and Religious. By JAMES NORTON, Esq., Sen., Member of the Legislative Council of New South Wales. Fcp. 4to. pp. 148, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 5, 1857.

THESE Essays are thirty-two in number. The first eight are upon Colonial topics, viz.:—No. 1. "England and her Colonies;" No. 2. "Port Jackson and the City of Sydney;" No. 3. "The Genius of Australia;" No. 4. "The Press of Australia;" No. 5. "The New Constitution;" No. 6. "The Constitution Question;" No. 7. "Railways and Telegraphic Despatch;" No. 8. "Rail Communication in A tralia." The next five are upon the following general topics:—"Prospects of Ireland;" "The Memory;" "Beauty;" "Vestiges of Creation;" "A History of Failures." The remaining essays are upon religious and moral subjects, viz.:—"Bishop Broughton;" "Charity;" "The Shortness of Human Life;" "Time;" "Eternity;" "The Physical Sufferings of Christ;" "The Agency of the Devil;" "The Definition of Mysteries;" "Baptism;" "The Burial Service;" "Apostolical Succession;" "Repentance of necessity Progressive;" "Idle Words;" "Prisoners of Hope;" The Resurrection of the Body;" "Further Observations on the Resurrection;" "The Redemption, a Vision;" "The After State of the Wicked, a Vision;" "The Joy of the Righteous, a Vision."

History of Wesleyan Methodism: VOL. I. *Wesley and his Times.* By GEORGE SMITH, F.A.S., Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, &c.; Author of "Sacred Annals, or Researches into the History and Religion of Mankind," &c. Crown 8vo. pp. 760, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 30, 1857.

THE object of the present work is to furnish a plain and popular account of the rise, progress, and general history of WESLEY and METHODISM. The volume now published (which is complete in itself), is assigned to the lifetime of Wesley. It contains an account of the religious condition of the country prior to the introduction of Methodism—a sketch of the fathers and family of the Wesley's—the early life of JOHN and CHARLES WESLEY, with a full account of their labours, persecutions, and successes; and a complete history of the Methodist Community, to the death of JOHN WESLEY. The religious character of Wesley is also investigated with reference to the opinions of Southey and Isaac Taylor; and the theology, discipline, literature, and general character and results of Methodism during this period are freely discussed: the work being designed to give a full exhibition of the origin and history of this religious connexion.—Materials for a second volume, bringing down the history to 1815, have been collected; and its publication may be expected in the early part of 1858.

Facts, Statements, and Explanations connected with the publication of the Second Volume of HORNE'S *Introduction to the Study of the Holy Scriptures,* entitled THE TEXT OF THE *Old Testament* CONSIDERED, &c. By SAMUEL DAVIDSON, D.D. 8vo. pp. 124, price 2s. 6d. sewed. [*May* 6, 1857.

THIS pamphlet commences with remarks on the manner in which the writer of the second volume of the tenth edition of Horne's Introduction to the Study of the Holy Scriptures was commented upon after the appearance of the work. A reply is then given to Mr. Horne's letter addressed to the *Literary Churchman;* with an answer to two letters of Dr. Tregelles. This is followed by remarks on inspiration, in which a series of quotations from the fathers and many modern divines is adduced, with a view to show that neither *verbal* nor *plenary* inspiration (as now held by the *Record* party and those who agree with them) has been generally believed in by theological writers of eminence. It is also stated that no explanation of the nature of inspiration has been embodied in the Confession of any Church. The author's opinion on the right method of arriving at a correct view of inspiration is pointed out; and various passages in the volume relating to certain doctrines as well as to inspiration are explained: some that have been misunderstood being stated more clearly, and others acknowledged to be inaccurate. The pamphlet closes with a few general observations on the spirit of some controversial writers of the present day in relation to others who do not exactly agree with their precise views of everything in the Bible, especially on their spirit towards the writer himself; and a pertinent quotation follows from Richard Baxter. The appendix contains extracts from letters addressed to the author by three distinguished scholars.

Household Prayers for Four Weeks: With additional Prayers for Special Occasions. To which is appended a Course of Scripture Reading for Every Day in the Year. By the Rev. J. E. RIDDLE, M.A., Incumbent of St. Philip's, Leckhampton. Crown 8vo. pp. 174, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 14, 1857.

THE contents of this volume are divided into three parts. PART I. comprises a course of *Prayers for the Mornings and Evenings of Four Weeks,* adapted to the ordinary use of a household, or assembled family. This adaptation, as explained in the preface, is twofold: first, consisting in the substance and style of the prayers,—in which the author has endeavoured to maintain the tone, not of meditation or reflection, and still less of covert admonition, but of true supplication and devotion; and, secondly, in point of quantity,—the plan having been to make each prayer comprehensive without being long, and concise but not meagre. Each prayer is printed on two opposite pages, so that there may be no occasion to turn over a leaf during reading. And a style of binding has been adopted with the design of furnishing facilities for the quiet and convenient use of the volume. PART II. consists of *Occasional Prayers* adapted to special events or seasons which occur—1. In domestic life, such as sickness, trouble, births, deaths, marriages, &c.; 2. In the course of the ecclesiastical year, such as Advent, Christmas Day, Good Friday, Easter Day, &c.; or in the series of public events, so far as they have an immediate bearing on the interests or sympathies of a family, such as the beginning or end of a year, harvest, &c. Part III. contains *a Course of Scripture Reading for Every Day in the Year;* that is to say, one passage of Scripture for each day, exactly defined, and designated by a title describing its general tenour or contents.

Historical Notes, in which an Attempt has been made to place the Names of Persons and Chief Events mentioned in History in Alphabetical Order, and to arrange the various circumstances connected therewith chronologically under the alphabetical order, as a Work of Instant Reference; commencing with the Reign of King Henry VIII. (1509-1714) *and ending with that of Queen Anne.* By F. S. Thomas, Secretary of the Public Record Department. 3 vols. royal 8vo. pp. 1,460, price 40s. cloth. [*March* 28, 1857.

This work was not originally formed for publication, but for the help of the officers engaged in the arrangement of the historical documents in the State Paper Office, in which constant reference to history is necessary. The labour of searching through history to ascertain the dates of papers in the public archives of the State Paper Office, pointed out the necessity of a shorter means of reference;—hence the formation of these *Historical Notes,* produced from the printed history, and enriched from original manuscripts. This work, it is considered, will be found useful likewise for Biographical purposes.

A Manual of Religion and of the History of the Christian Church, for the use of Upper Classes in Public Schools in Germany, and for all Educated Men in general. By K. G. Bretschneider. Translated from the German. Post 8vo. pp. 312, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 7, 1857.

The author of this volume is one of the divines belonging to the Kantian school, who have endeavoured in Germany to bring about the reconciliation of Faith and Reason, of Religion and Philosophy. In this book, which is intended both for public and private schools, for teachers as well as for pupils, Bretschneider has embodied, in a simple and condensed form. the results of his own researches and long professorial experience, and the principles and method, which, in his opinion, the inquirer ought to follow in this important matter. The book is divided into six parts. In the first and second parts, the author has sketched the outline of Rational Religion—of Religion as it is revealed by Reason, in which the influence of the Kantian philosophy may be traced, but modified by the author's own views. In the third part, the Divine enlightenment and Revelation, and the part it plays in the history of Religion is treated of, and a description of the Old and New Testament is given. The fourth and fifth parts contain an account of the Jewish and Christian Theology, and of the doctrine of Salvation as taught by the Christian Church. Finally, the sixth part contains Historical Sketches of the Christian Churches, from the origin of Christianity to the present day.

The Metaphysicians: Being a Memoir of Franz Carvel, Brushmaker, written by Himself; and of Harold Fremdling, Esq., written and now republished by Francis Drake, Esq. With Discussions and Revelations relating to Speculative Philosophy, Morals, and Social Progress. Post 8vo. pp. (169+252) 421, price 8s. cloth. [*March* 21, 1857.

Of these two performances, the one now for the first time published is intended to explain and advance the purpose of the other, a purpose not difficult to detect as the aim of both, namely, to discredit German metaphysics, and enhance English modes of inquiry. But the one story is a tragedy, and the other is perhaps truly called by one of the dialogists, a farce; and if the farce is not placed, as usual, after the tragedy, the reason seems to be that it may make the common object plainer. In an early page of this first memoir, the following notice is taken of the second:

"The story which Mr. Drake puts forth, exemplifies (so Mr. Drake bids me say) the important truth, that man does not stand upon this earth an immortal being because endowed with reason, if by this gift of reason he seeks no other good than fits him for a denizen of earth; for then he does but use his reason—his means of immortality—as brutes use their infallible instinct. Let it be granted that he fulfil every duty of the earth-born man, yet he is not fit for heaven, since his aspirations soar not thither, and his affections are not correspondently trained. It is the especial duty of Poetry, a daughter of the skies, as she appears in Milton's 'Comus,' to enforce the momentous truth thus imperfectly indicated, and to show that the love which leads to heaven cannot be that over which the terrestrial Venus presides. But if Poetry, forgetful of her high calling, has too often lent her hues to the terrestrial Venus, and made her seem lovelier than she is, it may be permitted to Prose to step forward, and, however revolting the exhibition, however with the same purposes it may differ from Milton's poetry, to show her as she is, a brute in human form."

With regard to the other memoir, to give a serious account of it would be to drop the mask and the simulated tone in which it is written. As this would frustrate the intended effect, it must suffice to say that Franz Carvel puts himself forward without any pretensions to common sense, inasmuc as he values himself for much higher gifts,—gi by which, from his boyhood, he has been able to penetrate and admire the distich from Cowley, which is the motto of his work:

> "Nothing is there to come, and nothing past,
> But an eternal Now doth ever last."

Connecting this profound passage with the Kantian philosophy, he proposes that, as an English word, Kant's technical term *noumenon* shall be written *nowmenon.* This nowmenon, as all Kantists are aware, is that absolute unconditional something, which being poured by the inlets of the senses into the receptivities of time and space, is the material out of which the understanding, by its twelve categories, forms the phenomena of this world of ours. But as these things are *formed* by the categories, so, according to Franz Carvel, they may be *un*-formed, and then *re*-formed; a fact which he illustrates by his own experience, namely, that of being conscious, on a certain occasion, of a disintegration of the phenomena, and the resuscitation of other phenomena, by which process he was, for a whole day, not Franz Carvel of the present time, but the Franz Carvel of a hundred years ago, in other words he was his own great-grandfather; and he describes London as it then was, and events which then happened to him. Again, on another occasion, he was conscious of the same metaphysical process, with this difference in the result, that not phenomena of a hundred years ago, but of a hundred years to come, were substituted, during a whole day, for the usual phenomena of his existence; so that, as his own great-grandson, he describes London as it then will be, and events which to him will then happen.

Adulterations Detected; or, Plain Instructions for the Discovery of Frauds in Food and Medicine. By ARTHUR HILL HASSALL, M.D., F.L.S., Analyst of the Lancet Sanitary Commission, &c. &c. Pp. 728; with 225 Illustrations engraved on Wood. Crown 8vo. price 17s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 24, 1857.

THE chief purpose of this work (which may in some respects be considered as a sequel to *Food and its Adulterations,* published in 1855) is to furnish plain instructions, microscopical and chemical, embodying the results of extended practice and experience for the discovery of adulterations in food and medicine. In the general Introduction to the work, the principal bearings of the subject of Adulteration are considered somewhat in detail—as, What constitutes adulteration, the proofs of its prevalence, and the excuses urged in extenuation of adulteration, the real causes of its prevalence, the parties guilty of it, the classification of adulterations, the importance of the subject, its pecuniary bearings in relation to the manufacturer and trader, the consumer and the revenue, and the means to be employed for the discovery and suppression of adulteration. Following the Introduction, is a long chapter devoted to a description of the means by which adulterations may be detected; and first, the capabilities of the microscope in the detection of adulterations are considered, and the means of employing the instrument described; secondly, the application of chemistry to the discovery of adulteration. The body of the work is divided into two parts: in the first, the adulteration of articles of FOOD, and in the second those of DRUGS are described, together with the methods and processes by which the various sophistications detailed may be recognised and detected. The chapter which treats of each particular article is divided usually into five parts: the growth, preparation, or manufacture of the article is first considered; second, its chemical composition and properties; third, its minute general or microscopical organisation; fourth, its adulterations; and fifth, the processes resorted to for the detection of the adulterations perpetrated are clearly described. Further, 225 woodcuts, delineating the appearances presented under the microscope by the numerous articles treated of, in their genuine and adulterated conditions, are interspersed throughout the text. Lastly, the treatise is brought to a conclusion by some carefully-considered calculations proving the enormous loss sustained by the Revenue through adulteration.

Letters to a Young Master-Mariner on some Subjects connected with his Calling. By CHARLES LORIMER. *New Edition.* Fcp. 8vo. pp. 230, price 5s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 22, 1857.

THE object of this little work is to familiarise to a young master-mariner some subjects which are apt to appear difficult. It explains his duties as a common carrier, as a master, as a servant, as a steward, and as an agent; the nature of bills of lading, and exceptions thereto; cargo, its varieties and liabilities; dunnage; ballast; freight; charter-party; passengers and passage-money; insurance, special agreements, and warranties; Lloyd's agents; wreck and salvage; crew's wages as seamen and salvors; bottomry and bottomry-bonds; refitting abroad; sale of perishable goods to avoid loss; commission to agents; cutting and slipping from anchors and cables; general averages; average-bonds; the law as regards earning of freight; habits of prudence and reflection, of scrupulous honesty, &c.

A Concise History of the English Constitution. By EDWARD HOWLEY, Barrister-at-Law. Crown 8vo. pp. 406, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*April* 8, 1857.

THIS work, in giving a connected historical view of each constitutional topic, condenses all important facts, and states the judgment passed on them by eminent politicians. The opening chapter points out what the statesmen of the middle ages deemed to be the form of the English Constitution, and shows how the opinions of Hobbes, Harrington, Locke, and other political philosophers, illustrate its progress. The chapters on the feudal system and the law of landed property narrate how political power was associated with power over land, so as to cause every alteration in landed property to be equivalent to a new distribution of political influence. On the principal enactments of Magna Charta are grafted sketches of villeinage, the borough system, the rise of the two Houses of Parliament, the right of taxation, arbitrary imprisonment, trial by jury, regal legislation, and the growth of the courts of law. The events in the reign of Charles I. exhibit the constitutional questions that led to the adoption of a Commonwealth. The sections contained in a chapter on the Bill of Rights, detail, amongst other matters, the origin of a standing army, the violations of parliamentary freedom, the corruption of trial by jury, and the deficiencies in the theory of an original covenant. The chapter on the Act of Settlement treats historically of the integrity of the judiciary and of the House of Commons, the plan of ministerial changes, and the disabilities of foreigners. The chapter on the law of treason reveals arbitrary interpretations of criminal law, explains the doctrine of allegiance, and exemplifies the old and the new procedure at state trials. Then follows a chapter on the liberty of the press. A review of the British dependencies embraces the arguments on colonial taxation, an account of the constitutions and laws in the colonies, and a survey of the acquisition and government of India.

Modern English Literature: Its Blemishes and Defects. By HENRY H. BREEN, Esq., F.S.A. 8vo. pp. 324, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*April* 4, 1857.

THE most striking characteristic of English literature in the 19th century is described by the author of this volume to be the loose and ungrammatical diction that disfigures every species of prose composition; and in proof of this assertion he adduces numerous examples which he has selected from the works of different writers of our own time, including, among others, Sir A. Alison, Blair, Brougham, Burke, Carlyle, Cobbett, Isaac D'Israeli, Gibbon, Hallam, Leigh Hunt, Jeffrey, Sir Bulwer Lytton, Macaulay, Roscoe, Sir Walter Scott, Southey, Whately, Wilson, Wordsworth, &c. The author's aim in compiling the work is indicated in the remark, that the more the reader is convinced of the prevalence of any error, the more likely he will be to guard against the occurrence of it in his own writings; and that a mode of speech, however faulty when first introduced, ceases to have that character as soon as it receives the express sanction of the learned. The work is divided into six chapters classed under the following heads, viz.:—1. Errors in Composition; 2. Blunders; 3. Mannerism; 4. Criticism; 5. Plagiarism; 6. Literary Impostures.

The "Errors in Composition" most worthy of notice are shown to consist chiefly in synonymous and redundant terms,—the indiscriminate use of singulars and plurals,—want of method and perspicuity,—ungrammatical modes of speech,—and slang terms and foreign words.

Under the head of "Blunders," the author brings together numerous illustrations from living writers showing the contradictions and incongruities that result from want of perspicuity, the improper use of one word for another, the improper use of foreign words, the mistakes of translators, and the misuse of Latin terms and phrases.

The chapter on "Mannerism" points out the difference between "Style" and "Mannerism;" shows how one author exhibits the latter in the copious use of foreign words, another in the unnecessary use of parentheses, a third in a startling method of punctuation, a fourth in the repetition of certain words in close juxta-position; and concludes with adducing, chiefly from the writings of Sir A. Alison, a multitude of examples illustrating a species of mannerism, which may be appropriately classed under the peculiar expressions by which it is characterised, such as "however," "of all others," "but," "if," "great as," and so forth.

In the chapter on "Criticism," the author sketches the condition of criticism in the 19th century, and endeavours to show, by a "few examples from the great masters of the art," its unsettled state, its contradictory decisions, and its utter worthlessness as a criterion of public taste.

The chapter on "Plagiarism" gives a succinct view of the most noted plagiarists of France drawn from the writings of Nodier and Quérard; and, without pretending to write a history of plagiarism, the author has brought together numerous examples of direct plagiarisms, coincidence of thought, and parallel passages in the English poets and prose writers, which he trusts will form a not wholly uninteresting contribution on this subject.

The work concludes with a notice of the most remarkable "Literary Impostures" that have taken place within the last hundred years, including Chatterton's "Rowley Poems," Macpherson's "Poems of Ossian," the Marquis De Surville's "Poems of M. De Surville," Henri Bayle's "Letters on Haydn," Count De Courchamp's "Memoirs of the Marquise de Créquy," and the "Memoirs of Cagliostro" by the same writer.

The British Botanist's Field-Book: A Synopsis of British Flowering Plants. By A. P. CHILDS, F.R.C.S. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 176, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 18, 1857.

THE title of this work precisely describes its purpose and character. It is intended as a pock companion for the field botanist; and, though not useless at home, it is especially constructed for service abroad. It is endeavoured so to arrange and describe the flowering plants of Great Britain that a collector at all acquainted with the elements of the science, need never be at fault in determining the species of the plants he has before him. The Natural System is employed throughout; but, in some instances (as, for example, in the Umbelliferæ), an empirical subdivision is adopted in preference to the scientific one, as more suitable for the chief design of the book. For a similar reason, the species of the genera *Hieracium* and Salix, of which the specific characters are too complicated for a field book, are not given. Every technical term employed is explained, either at the place where it first occurs, or in a Glossary at the end of the preface.

Loudon's Encyclopædia of Agriculture:

Comprising the Theory and Practice of the Valuation, Transfer, Laying-Out, Improvement, and Management of Landed Property, and of the Cultivation and Economy of the Animal and Vegetable Productions of Agriculture; a general History of Agriculture in all Countries; also a Statistical View of its Present State, with Suggestions for its future Progress in the British Isles. *Fifth and cheaper Edition*; with upwards of Twelve Hundred Engravings on Wood.

In One Volume, 8vo. pp. 1,416, price £1. 11s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 4, 1857.

The fifth edition of Loudon's *Encyclopædia of Agriculture* has just been republished at the reduced price of £1. 11s. 6d.

Personal Narrative of the Origin and Progress of the Caoutchouc or India-Rubber Manufacture in England. By T. Hancock, of the Firm of C. Macintosh and Co. With some Account of the Plants from which Caoutchouc is obtained, its Chemical Analysis, Statistical Tables, &c.; and an Appendix of Specifications of the Author's Patents. Pp. 292; with Portrait and numerous Lithographic Illustrations. 8vo. price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 27, 1857.

This narrative contains the result of 36 years' experience of the Caoutchouc or India-rubber manufacture in England. It traces it through all its phases from its introduction down to the present time; shows how the most useful and peculiar properties of this natural production, which was previously without value, were first ascertained; and gives an account of the author's gradual discovery of the processes which have brought it into general use for the various purposes to which it is applied, and for which no substitute has yet been found. The author also describes the various applications of the substance in science and art; and to assist his descriptions he has called in the aid of the engraver, in such cases as seemed expedient. An interesting account of the plants from which India-rubber is obtained (with illustrations) is added, by Professor Lindley, together with extracts from the works of Professor Brande and the researches of Professor Faraday, besides a great deal of authentic statistical information, in a tabular form. The Appendix contains the specifications of 14 successive patents obtained by the author from 1820 to 1848, all relating to the same substance, including the comparatively new processes of vulcanisation and conversion.

The Beautiful Islets of Britaine. By Walter Cooper Dendy, Author of *The Philosophy of Mystery.* With 4 Maps and 45 Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. pp. 164, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 30, 1857.

The object of this little book is to elevate the motives of the wanderer among the charms of nature, and more especially among the interesting landscape features of the *insular* scenery of Britain; and also to blend so much of the geological construction of the localities as may tend to impart a general idea of their nature, and to raise travelling above the common fashion of sight-seeing suggested by the Guide-book. The wanderings of the tourist may thus assume somewhat more of a scientific character without the wearying of the mind by a more formal disquisition on any especial department of science. The illustrations are engraved from sketches made by the author on the spot.

Hints on the Pathology, Diagnosis, Prevention, and Treatment of Consumption. By John Charles Hall, M.D., Physician to the Sheffield Public Dispensary; &c. With 12 Lithographic Illustrations of the Microscopic Appearances of the Expectoration in Consumption, Bronchitis, and other Diseases of the Lungs. *Third Edition.* Crown 8vo. pp. 148, 3s. sewed. [*Dec.* 31, 1856.

The author of this work has endeavoured to place before his readers an epitome of what has appeared to him of practical importance in hospital and private practice, during the last twenty years, in the prevention and treatment of consumption; and also to explain all the appliances within our reach—medical, hygienic, and climatic—to bring about what some will call an arrest, what others will describe by the still more cheering title of recovery, but what, designate it as we may, will prove in numerous cases an invaluable boon. The first chapters explain the pathology of consumption, and the result of modern discoveries, in this and other countries, with regard to tubercle. The next describe the best methods for the physical examination of the lungs; together with tables of some of the more important diagnostic signs of the disease. An explanation, also, is given of the recent discoveries made with the microscope, from an examination of the expectoration, as diagnostic of the different periods of consumption. The concluding chapters relate to the prevention and treatment of the disease, and include the management of the mother and her infant, of children and young adults; with hints on dress, diet, exercise, amusements, education, sea-bathing, change of climate, and a description of the climates of foreign countries, and the most desirable residences, during the winter, in our own land. The effects of impure air, and the homes of large towns, as productive of scrofulous diseases, are also discussed; and the work concluded with an investigation into the best mode of treating the various complications that arise during the course of consumption, including *cough, hæmoptysis, follicular laryngitis* (clergymen's loss of voice), and an examination of some of the more valuable medicines employed for the cure of consumption.

Questions on Subjects connected with the Marine Steam Engine; and Examination-Papers, with Hints for their Solution. By the Rev. T. J. MAIN, M.A. F.R.Ast.S., Mathematical Professor in the Royal Naval College, Portsmouth; and THOMAS BROWN, Chief Engineer, R.N. attached to the R.N. College. 8vo. pp. 112, price 4s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 14, 1857.

THE compilers of the above set of questions prepared them for the use of their own students (officers in H. M. Navy) with the view of illustrating the information contained in another work by the same authors, "The Marine Engine." And, as they have been found useful in manuscript, they are now published, for the use of others, who are chiefly dependent on their own unaided efforts. They have been arranged in a progressive manner; and, where any new difficulty presents itself, the question has been either worked out fully, or the various steps of the solution have been inserted. It is hoped the work may become valuable to Engineers, and other officers in charge of steam machinery, for which class it was originally intended.

The Philosophy of Education; or, the Principles and Practice of Teaching. By T. TATE, F.R.A.S., late of Kneller Training College; Author of *Algebra made Easy*, &c. Second *Edition*, revised and considerably enlarged. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 350, price 6s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 4, 1857.

THIS work is designed as well for the use of teachers as for the information of those concerned in the promotion of elementary education. It treats of all the leading topics connected with the theory and practice of teaching; comprehending the history and philosophy of method,—the nature of the being to be educated,—the leading principles or elements of method,—the cultivation of the intellectual and moral faculties specially considered,—the comparative advantages of different methods and systems of education, with their application to the various branches of elementary instruction,—school discipline and organisation, &c. Throughout the work, various model lessons are given for the special use of the practical teacher.

An Elementary English Grammar. By the VISCOUNT DOWNE. 18mo. pp. 162, price 1s. cloth. [*March* 14, 1857.

THE object of this little book is to convey a sound elementary knowledge of English Grammar in as plain and simple a form as possible. It is hoped that it may be the means of smoothing difficulties which parents, and all engaged in the education of young children, and in village schools, must have experienced. Especial care has been given to simplifying the tenses, of which we have many, all formed on very intelligible principles, and easily learnt. Our progressive forms of tense have been brought prominently forward, as they are undoubtedly a valuable and very important feature in the language. In all cases the simplest names of tenses have been preserved as best. Participles, the various uses of which form a great difficulty in our language, have been dealt with at some length. Numerous examples have been given in explanation of any peculiar use of words or phrases; and these have been chosen as much as possible from standard authors. The work concludes with a chapter on Prosody, which it is hoped will be found useful in explaining the principles of English versification.

The Rationale of Arithmetical Teaching, exemplified in a full exposition of the Principles of Numeration and the Four Elementary Rules: With Remarks on teaching Arithmetic. By JOHN BLAIN, late Vice-Principal of the Winchester Training School. 12mo. pp. 50, price 1s. 6d. cloth. [*April* 24, 1857.

THIS little book contains the substance of what the author was accustomed to bring before the young men on the best methods of teaching elementary mathematics, during the time he filled the office of Mathematical master in the Winchester Training School. With respect to matter, it, as may be expected, contains very little that may not be found in good books on Arithmetic, but it is believed that this matter has here been put into a form better adapted to the teacher's use. The principles of Numeration and Notation are developed with great fulness, and in such a way as to show clearly to the young mind the nature of a *scale*, and the possibility of other systems than the present one. In the few introductory remarks prefixed to the book it is shown how, in the author's opinion, the child should be introduced to Arithmetic, and, in general, how any rule should be explained to him: brief mention is also made of the objects proposed to be attained by teaching the subject demonstratively. The work is especially addressed to the wants of those who intend submitting themselves to the Government examination for certificates, in which increased attention is given to methods of teaching; and, in general to all who wish to teach elementary Arithmetic so as to make it subserve the higher ends of education, but who are at a loss for a simple and well-defined course.

Notes for Latin Lyrics, for the use of Schools. By the Rev. H. M. Wilkins, M.A., Fellow of Merton College, Oxford. *Third Edition*, revised and corrected. 12mo. pp. 276, price 4s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 30, 1857.

This work, which has long been used at Harrow and the chief public schools, is designed to supply a want very sensibly felt among elementary aids to classical composition. It has been found that original effusions, though a salutary and indispensable stimulus to the imagination, are far more adapted for the occasional than the regular exercise of schoolboys. At such an age, original composition exhausts too rapidly its own resources; the same images and phrases are repeated with wearisome monotony, idle epithets and adverbs are gratuitously intruded to fill up the chinks of a line, the conceptions are destitute of accuracy, the imagery of variety, the language of novelty. Hence the origin of the present and other systematic collections of "verse notes," as a relief to the master and an aid to the pupil.

The First Part consists of a series of exercises in the Sapphic, Alcaic, and Asclepiad measures, graduated in difficulty according to the progress of the young versifier. At the commencement of this Part the English is given almost literally; and the lines in which the words are to be arranged are in all but the most obvious cases marked. In the Second Part a mere sketch of the substance of each stanza is given, embodying the idea, which is to be developed, at first with less, afterwards with greater expansion. The Third Part embraces selections from English poets adapted to a literal version into Latin Lyrics, with the view of initiating boys in that which constitutes their chief difficulty—the transference of the English into the classical idiom. The Fourth Part contains a series of subjects for original Composition.

Among the exercises in the first Two Parts are several compositions by the Hon. and Very Rev. W. Herbert, Dean of Manchester; Dr. Charles J. Blomfield, late Lord Bishop of London; Dr. Christopher Wordsworth, Canon of Westminster; the present Earl of Ripon; the second Marquis of Hertford, K.G.; Dr. Lonsdale, Lord Bishop of Lichfield; Dr. John Keate, formerly Head Master of Eton; Dr. Samuel Butler; Mr. Gisborne, &c. &c. The Author is also indebted to Dr. Kennedy, the present Head Master of Shrewsbury, for a collection of lyrical pieces by the hands of old Shrewsbury scholars. The translations from the English poets in the Third Part are by John Conington, Esq., Professor of Latin in the University of Oxford; Goldwin Smith, Esq., Fellow of University College, Oxford; Dr. B. H. Kennedy; and the Right Rev. Dr. Charles Wordsworth, late Second Master of Winchester College.

A Geometrical Treatise on Conic Sections. For the use of Schools and Students in the University. By the Rev. T. Waddingham, M.A., late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. 8vo. pp. 78, price 6s. cloth. [*Dec.* 31, 1856.

This work is intended to supply, in a separate form, a geometrical treatise on Conic Sections, sufficiently complete to give the student a knowledge of their principal properties, and, at the same time, sufficiently simple to be read immediately after the Elements of Euclid. The introduction contains a short explanation of the notation employed, with a statement under that notation of those propositions of Euclid on which the reasoning is chiefly based; a few other propositions being added which seemed necessary to simplify the subsequent proofs. To each of the three curves, the parabola, the ellipse, and the hyperbola, a chapter is devoted, in which their properties are deduced from their definitions in a connected manner. Then, in the concluding chapter, the various sections of a cone by a plane are discussed, and it is shown that each of the above curves can be obtained by a particular mode of section.

Outlines of Ophthalmology. Third *Edition.* To which is prefixed an Introductory Discourse on the Causes which have rendered the Eye a separate object of Medical Study. By William Mackenzie, M.D., Surgeon Oculist in Scotland in Ordinary to the Queen; Author of "A Practical Treatise on the Diseases of the Eye." 12mo. price 1s. 6d. sewed. [*Dec.* 16, 1856.

The causes illustrated in the *Introductory Discourse* (pp. xix.) are the complexity, the peculiarity, the minuteness of the eye, and the fact that, besides local diseases, it suffers from numerous remote and constitutional influences. The *Outlines* (pp. 72) are divided into three parts, embracing the structure, development, malformations, functions, and diseases of—I. The parts protecting the Eyeball; II. The Eyeball itself; and III. The Encephalic portion of the Optic Apparatus.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

Captain M'Dougall has prepared for publication a narrative of the eventful voyage of H.M.S. *Resolute* to the Arctic Regions in search of Sir John Franklin and the missing crews of the *Erebus* and *Terror*. It is nearly ready, in 1 vol. 8vo. amply illustrated with tinted lithographs and wood-engravings, from sketches by the author. Apart from the remarkable adventures which are common to almost every narrative of Arctic discovery, the romantic incidents of the voyage of the *Resolute*—her abandonment in the ice—her escape without human aid—her self-directed course along the Atlantic ocean—her discovery by the Americans, and her restoration to the British Government—have imparted to the history of her voyage a unique interest. The *Resolute*, it is well known, formed part of a squadron that sailed from England in 1852 with the twofold object of seeking Sir John Franklin and of affording to Captains M'Clure and Collinson the aid and succour of which it was feared, with ample reason, they stood in need. The *Resolute's* first winter was passed at Dealy Island, Melville Island; and her second, 30 miles from the nearest land, firmly frozen in the pack in lat. 74° 41′ N., long. 101° 22′ W., where she was abandoned on the 15th of May, 1854. Besides the incidents of the outward voyage, the innumerable perils arising from floes and nips to which the ship was exposed in her icy quarters; the various devices, such as hunting, lectures, and theatrical amusements, to which the crew had recourse to while away their heavy hours; a narrative of the different sledge-parties that were organised and despatched in various directions; the providential incidents that led to the discovery and the rescue of Captain M'Clure and his gallant crew,—are fully detailed in Mr. M'Dougall's *Journal*, together with an account of the final abandonment of the *Resolute*, and her marvellous rescue and restoration to the Queen.

Mr. W. P. Snow, late Commander of the Mission Yacht *Allen Gardiner*, and Author of the Narrative of the Voyage of the *Prince Albert* in search of Sir John Franklin, has written a new work which will shortly be published in 2 vols. post 8vo. with charts and illustrations, under the following title:—"Two Years' Cruise off Tierra del Fuego, the Falkland Islands, and the Seaboard of Patagonia; with an account of Visits to the Fuegians and the Banda Oriental, and Suggestions relative to a Penal Settlement on the Falkland Islands: A narrative of Every-Day Life in the Southern Seas." The contents comprise a Personal Narrative of Adventure; Visit to the Scenes where the whole of the late Mission Party perished by Starvation; incidents of Shipwreck, Fire, Storm, and other Perils amongst Natives; Difficult and Dangerous Navigation; Missionary Plans; Political and Social Life at the Falkland Islands, and their eligibility as a Convict Settlement and Harbour of Refuge; Cape Horn and Adjacent Islands which are shown to be capable of affording shelter to Shipping; Nautical Directions; Meteorological Observations, &c.

Mr. William Howitt, Author of *Two Years in Victoria*, &c., has written a new tale of Australian life, entitled "Tallangetta, the Squatter's Home," which will be published early in June, in 2 vols. post 8vo. In this work are embodied the author's experiences of Australian life in all its forms. The author has endeavoured to bring out the singular and varied characters which the force of extraordinary circumstances has collected into those regions: the squatter, the gold-hunter, the gold-officer, the merchant, the adventurer in all shapes and from all nations; the wandering naturalist, the rock-chipping geologist, the robber, the convict, the doctor, the land-shark, the digger-orator, and the spic-and-span new legislator. Mr. Howitt has aimed at depicting the freedom which men enjoy, and in which they revel in the summer woods and the swarming diggings, where every man throws off the constraint of conventionalism, puts out his real character as naturally as a snail does its horns; shapes his course as he pleases, strikes out new adventures, makes acquaintance with new scenes and creatures, and laughs at danger in the eager quest of fortune. Such regions must long prove fruitful to the writer of truth in fiction, and the author of these volumes has desired to shape out a story of that strange new existence, abounding with pleasure, passion, and suffering, which our brothers, sons, and friends are acting at the antipodes, of which every mail brings glimpses to thousands of families around us: and in no one spot of all those lands do we meet so many of these people and their experiences as in the Squatter's Home.

A Third Volume of Essays on Natural History, by Charles Waterton, Esq., of Walton Hall, is in the press. It will comprise, among other congenial matters, a continuation of the Author's Autobiography; a new history of the Monkey-family; papers on Dovecots, on Humming Birds, and on the Dog; on Aix-la-Chapelle; on Scarborough; on Cannibalism; and on the Fox.

M. de Quatrefages' work, "The Rambles of a Naturalist on the Coasts of France, Spain and Sicily," will shortly be published by Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., in a copyright English translation, with additions supplied by the author.

"Summer Months among the Alps; with the Ascent of Monte Rosa, the Ascent of the Altels, the Pass of the Strahleck, &c." is the title of a new book of Alpine travel by Mr. Thomas W. Hinchliff, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law, which will be published in June, in 1 vol post 8vo. with 4 Illustrations.

Mr. C. R. Weld, Barrister, Author of *A Vacation Tour in the United States and Canada*, has written an account of a recent tour in Ireland. It will shortly be published under the title of *Vacations in Ireland*, in 1 vol. post 8vo. with a view of Ross Castle.

Dr. Carl Scherzer's "Travels in the Free States of Central America, Nicaragua, Honduras, and San Salvador," in 2 vols. post 8vo., will be published in June.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE—*continued.*

A volume of Memoirs and Letters of the late Colonel Armine Mountain, C.B., Adjutant-General of Her Majesty's Forces in India, is nearly ready for publication. It is edited by Mrs. Mountain, and will contain a Portrait of Colonel Mountain, drawn on Stone by R. J. Lane, R.A.

The Third and Fourth Volumes of *A Portion of the Journal kept by Thomas Raikes, Esq., from* 1831 *to* 1847, are nearly ready. They will be illustrated with Portraits of Count Montrond and Prince Talleyrand, after sketches taken from life by Count D'Orsay.

The completion of the English edition of the Chevalier BUNSEN's work on "Egypt's Place in Universal History," is preparing for publication. VOLS. IV. and V. in 8vo., comprise without abridgment Vols. IV., V., and VI., which complete the work in German.

Mr. Eyre Evans Crowe is writing a "History of France," an entirely new work, and not founded on the *History of France*, by the same author, in the "Cabinet Cyclopædia."

The Rev. G. R. Gleig, M.A., has collected and revised his "Essays Biographical, Historical, and Miscellaneous, contributed chiefly to the *Edinburgh* and *Quarterly Reviews*." They are preparing for publication, and will form 2 vols. 8vo., uniform with Mr. Macaulay's Essays, the Rev. Sydney Smith's Works, and the general series of works by Contributors to the *Edinburgh Review*.

The Second Edition of Mrs. Jameson's "Legends of the Madonna" as represented in Christian Art, forming the THIRD SERIES of the Author's *Sacred and Legendary Art*, is nearly ready for publication. This work has been thoroughly revised and improved, and now comprises the following subjects:—

I. Devotional.

1. The Virgin without the Child;
2. The Virgin and Child.

II. Historical.

3. Life of the Virgin from her Birth to her Marriage with Joseph;
4. Life of the Virgin from the Annunciation to the Return from Egypt;
5. Life of the Virgin from the Sojourn in Egypt to the Crucifixion of Our Lord;
6. Life of the Virgin from the Resurrection of Our Lord to the Assumption.

It forms a single volume, illustrated with numerous etchings from drawings by the author, and upwards of 150 wood-engravings.

The FOURTH SERIES of Mrs. Jameson's *Sacred and Legendary Art*, completing the work, is preparing for publication. It is entitled "The History of Our Lord and of his Precursor S. John the Baptist; with the Personages and Typical Subjects of the Old Testament, as represented in Christian Art," and will be illustrated, uniformly with the other three series, with many etchings and engravings on wood.

Mr. Forester's Tour in the Islands of Corsica and Sardinia will shortly be ready for publication; illustrated with numerous wood-engravings and plates in tinted lithography, from sketches made during the tour by Lieut.-Col. Biddulph, R.A., depicting the most characteristic and striking scenery of both islands, besides representations of coins, natural productions, and other points of interest.

Friedrich Hurter's "History of Pope Innocent I. and his Contemporaries," translated from the German by R. H. B., and edited by the Rev. Dr. H. E. Manning, is preparing for publication, in 2 vols. 8vo.

Mr. Edward Walford, M.A., Author of *Handbook of the Greek Drama*, &c., has prepared for publication a "Manual of the Civil Service and Guide to the Civil Service Examinations." This work, which is now in the press, being intended principally for the information and guidance of aspirants to public appointments, is based on actual knowledge derived from parliamentary and official documents and other equally reliable sources, and will comprise:—1. Complete lists of all the public offices, showing the age and qualifications of candidates and the persons with whom the patronage rests, the lowest salary at commencement and the highest salary to be obtained by promotion; 2. A selection of examination papers actually set to candidates; 3. Hints to candidates as to the best method of preparing for examination. The introduction briefly explains the origin and progress of the examination system now applied to public appointments, and points out its advantages, as tested by actual working, both to the public and to candidates for employment in the civil service.

Dr. Perry's work on the History of the Franks, from their first appearance on the Rhine to the death of King Pepin, will be published forthwith. The object of the work is to make the English public better acquainted with that little known but highly interesting period when the main pillars of Modern European Society in Church and State were set up by the hands of the predecessors of Charlemagne. Hitherto this subject has been looked on as the property of the troubadour or the fabling monk, rather than of genuine history. But the author has thought it a legitimate object of ambition to alter or modify these views. If the glory of Athens gives a charm to the account of Dorian migrations, and lights up even the distant flitting shades of Pelasgi and Curetes,—if the gorgeous spectacle of Augustan Rome leads us to watch with interest the feuds and fortunes of the citizens of a poor and small Italian town,—this is surely an additional reason why we should not remain indifferent to the primordia of the mighty race whose annals are the history of modern and Christian Europe—to the origin of the wonderful political and social world in which it is our lot to live. In tracing the gradual progress of society, the author has paid especial attention to the constitutional history of the period,—the origin of the Salic Law, the military system of the Franks, the gradual growth and final establishment of the feudal system, the progress and influence of the Roman Catholic Church, and the establishment of the Papacy by Frankish aid. In the compilation of the work the author has had ready access to the sources of Frankish history, many of which have only been cleared and rendered available during the last few years by able editors and commentators in Germany; and should the present volume meet with any degree of public favour, he hopes to bring forward another, on the life and times of Charlemagne, to which this work, though complete in itself, might form a kind of introduction.

Literary Intelligence—*continued.*

A new edition of Moore's *Irish Melodies*, the *Music* printed with the words, complete in one volume, imperial 8vo. (small music size), convenient and legible at the pianoforte, but more portable than the usual form of musical publications, is nearly ready. This work, in its complete form, has been hitherto inaccessible to all but the few who can afford Seven or Eight Pounds for a single book; and the Publishers are assured that few more valuable contributions could be offered to the public taste than an Edition of these exquisite Melodies, comprising the Music as well as the Words, in a convenient form and at a moderate price. In the original edition many of the Airs were given only as harmonised for two, three, or four voices; but those who were acquainted with the Poet know that, with one or two exceptions, they were all intended to be sung by a single voice, as his own delightful execution of many that were so harmonised amply testified. In the present volume, therefore, the Airs are all, with the few exceptions above mentioned, reduced to the leading part, for one voice; and the Harmonised Melodies will be published in their concerted form, in a separate volume. The arrangements and the symphonies, composed by Sir John Stevenson and Sir Henry Bishop, are faithfully retained, because they underwent the scrutiny of the Author, and were adopted by him only when each had satisfied his taste by its exact adaptation to the character of the Air and the spirit of his Poem.

A new translation of the *Prophecies relating to Nineveh and the Assyrians* has been prepared by the Rev. G. Vance Smith, B.A. It will be accompanied by full Explanatory Notes founded upon the recent discoveries of Layard, Rawlinson, and others; and by Historical Introductions embodying the principal results of the same discoveries, in their bearing more especially on the connected histories of the Assyrians and Hebrews. The Translation and Commentary have been carefully prepared with the aid of the best modern authorities, English and German, but, at the same time, with a high appreciation of the various excellencies of the authorised English version.

The Crosses, Altar, and Ornaments in the Churches of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, and St. Barnabas.—Mr. Edmund F. Moore, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, has prepared for the press a concise Report of the Proceedings and Judgments in the Consistory and Arches Courts, and of the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, in the Cases relating to the Crosses, Altar, and Ornaments in the Churches of St. Paul's and St. Barnabas, Knightsbridge. It will shortly be published, in 1 vol. royal 8vo.

The Rev. B. G. Johns, Chaplain of the Blind School, St. George's Fields, Southwark, is preparing for publication a work on the Blind and on the Deaf and Dumb, entitled "The Land of Silence and the Land of Darkness." It is founded on articles contributed by the author to the *Edinburgh Review*.

Miss Acton, Author of *Modern Cookery for Private Families*, has completed a work entitled *The English Bread-Book for Domestic Use, adapted to Families of every grade*. It contains plain and minute instructions to the learner; practical recipes for many varieties of bread; and notices of the prevailing system of adulteration and its consequences, and of the improved baking processes and institutions for bread-baking established abroad. The practical directions (founded on long experience and reiterated experiments) comprise home-made bread; comparative weight of flour and bread; different ingredients; flour for bread-making; causes of failure; tests of well-made bread; different kinds of yeast, brewers' yeast, German yeast, home-brewed yeast; unfermented bread; brick ovens; cottage ovens; iron ovens; American ovens; Ball's revolving oven; batter sponge for cakes or very light bread; to soften dough or paste; to keep bread; to freshen stale bread or pastry; bread recipes; to make dough without setting a sponge; good family bread; Surrey household or cottage bread; whole-meal bread (*Pimpernickel*); frugal brown bread; dairy bread (without yeast); rice bread; breakfast rolls; three varieties of summer bread; Suffolk bread; French bread (French recipe); ginger loaf; dinner rolls; polenta bread; cocoa-nut bread; Turkish rolls; brown carraway bread; oat cakes, or clapped bread; bannocks; brown fadge; Sally Lunn and other tea cakes; cheap bread; potato bread; Indian corn-meal bread; rye-meal bread; wheat-meal bread; French bean bread; parsnip bread; Indian corn flour bread; crusts to serve with *cheese;* forms of loaves; bread associations, &c. The *English Bread-Book* forms a small volume, fcp. 8vo. price 4s. 6d., and is now ready.

Captain Richardson, the Author of "Horsemanship for the Road and the Field," is about to publish the results of fourteen years' practical experience of the important benefits to be derived from *Self-treatment at home* in the cure and alleviation of disease by the very simple means of cold water alone. The first-fruits of his experiments were the perfect restoration of his own health, after the endurance of many years of suffering and prostration, induced by the enormous loss of blood in the maltreatment of brain, rheumatic, and country fevers, when serving with his regiment in the burning plains of India; and he hopes to prove satisfactorily that the system which cured him can be carried out with the greatest success in the humblest cottage and with the most limited means.

A selection from the correspondence of R. E. H. Greyson, Esq., edited by the Author of "The Eclipse of Faith," is preparing for publication. It will form 2 vols. fcp. 8vo.

The Fifth Volume of Colonel Mure's History of the Language and Literature of Ancient Greece, containing *Thucydides*, *Xenophon*, and the remaining Historians of the Attic Period, is nearly ready for p cation.

Literary Intelligence—*continued.*

An entirely new edition of Dr. Ure's well-known *Dictionary of Chemistry and Mineralogy* is preparing for publication, revised, corrected, and brought up to the present advanced state of chemical science, by Mr. Lewis Thompson, M.R.C.S., &c., Consulting and Analytical Chemist.

The Rev. J. E. Yonge, M.A., of King's College, Cambridge, Assistant-Master at Eton, has prepared a new college and school edition of "Horace, with English Notes," now in the press. The *Odes* and *Epodes* will be published in July.

Mr. George Mac Donald, the Author of *Within and Without*, has a new volume of Poems in the press; and also the second edition of *Within and Without, a Dramatic Poem* (his first work), carefully revised, and printed in a more convenient form, in fcp. 8vo., uniform with his forthcoming volume of poems.

Calendars of State Papers.—The volume of English State Papers, Domestic Series, comprising the beginning of the reign of James the First, 1603–1610, and containing the papers relating to the Gunpowder Plot, edited by Mrs. Everett Green, Author of the "Lives of the Princesses of England," will be ready in a few days.

The Second Volume of *Dr. Kalisch's Historical and Critical Commentary on the Old Testament*, containing Genesis, is in the press, and will be published in the course of the present year. It opens with an essay on the connection between the Biblical account of the Creation and the modern discoveries in geology and astronomy: it treats, under different heads, this subject with the attention demanded by its great importance, and the increasing interest attached to it from the continuous progress of the natural sciences; and though necessarily concise, it was the anxious desire of the author not to overlook any question of moment. The volume will further include dissertations on Paradise; the Deluge; the important ethnographic list contained in the tenth chapter; and other subjects connected with ancient history. The general features of the work are in every respect identical with those of the volume on Exodus. To write with impartiality and freedom from sectarian bias, has been the assiduous care of the author; the opinions of former expositors are conscientiously considered, and examined on their intrinsic merits; the development of the religious ideas, and their relation to those of other ancient nations, have been duly investigated; proper care has been bestowed on the philological analysis of the original text; and throughout his work it has been the writer's aim to maintain the character of an *historical* and *critical* commentary. The new translation is executed on the principles explained in the preface to the first portion. In the external arrangement some alterations have been adopted which, it is hoped, will enhance the convenience and usefulness of the volume.

Professor De la Rive's "Treatise on Electricity, in Theory and Practice," will shortly be completed by the publication of the Third Volume, now in the press, and translated for the author by C. V. Walker, F.R.S.

The new edition of *Johnson's Dictionary of the English Language*, edited by R. G. Latham, M.D., F.R.S., is now in the press. It is founded on the edition of 1773 (the last published in Dr. Johnson's life-time), of which the text will be verbally and literally given, with the incorporation of the new matter contained in Dr. Todd's Edition, and with numerous other Emendations and Additions. It is proposed to publish it in Monthly Parts, forming, when completed, 3 vols. 4to.

Mr. John Oxenford is engaged in the translation of Dr. Kuno Fischer's new work, entitled *Francis Bacon of Verulam*. It forms one volume post 8vo., and is nearly ready. "After a careful perusal of Mr. "Fischer's work," observes the *Saturday Review*, "we "believe that it will not only serve as a useful intro- "duction to the study of Bacon in Germany, but that "it will be read with interest and advantage by many "persons in England who are already acquainted "with the chief works of the philosopher. The "analysis which he gives of Bacon's philosophy is "accurate and complete."

An Educational Conference will be held at Willis's Rooms, London, on June 22, 23, and 24 next, to take into public consideration the early age at which the Children of the English Working Classes are removed from school. The Minutes of the Proceedings at this Conference will be published by Messrs. Longman and Co., under the authority of the Committee of Management; and will comprise, in addition to a report of the discussions, a selection of the Papers read before the Conference, embodying both the statistics of the subject, and a full exposition of the evil to which it is now proposed to apply a remedy.

A new elementary History of Greece, entitled "The Stepping-Stone to Grecian History," uniform with the *Stepping-Stone to Knowledge*, is in the press. It comprises several hundred historical questions and answers, constructed on the plan of the "Stepping-Stone to French History," by the same author, and in the same series; and is intended to form a short and easy introduction to the history of Greece, adapted to the capacity of young children.

"The Stepping-Stone to Astronomy, by a Lady," is the title of another Catechism in the same series of *Knowledge for the Young*. It aims at simplifying the science of astronomy to the comprehension of very young children, in a series of familiar questions and answers, embodying the most striking and interesting facts concerning the heavenly bodies and the earth in its relation to the solar and stellar systems. It will form a shilling volume, illustrated with a few explanatory woodcuts, equally adapted for home teaching and for elementary schools.

London: LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, LONGMANS, and ROBERTS.

PRINTED BY SPOTTISWOODE AND CO., NEW-STREET SQUARE, LONDON.

NOTES ON BOOKS:

BEING AN

ANALYSIS of the WORKS published during each QUARTER

BY

MESSRS. LONGMAN AND CO.

No. X.] AUGUST 31, 1857. [VOL. I.

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⁂ *Copies will be sent free by post to all Secretaries, Members of Book Clubs and Reading Societies, Heads of Colleges and Schools, and Private Persons, who may send their addresses to* Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., 39, *Paternoster Row, London, for this purpose.*

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The Eventful Voyage of Her Majesty's Discovery Ship Resolute *to the Arctic Regions in Search of Sir John Franklin and the Missing Crews of H.M. Ships* Erebus *and* Terror, 1852, 1853, 1854. By GEORGE F. M'DOUGALL, Master. Pp. 750; with a coloured Chart, 8 Illustrations in tinted Lithography, and 22 Engravings on Wood. 8vo. price 21s. cloth. [*July* 25, 1857.

THE *Resolute* formed part of a squadron that sailed from England in 1852 with the twofold object of searching for Sir John Franklin and of affording to Captains M'Clure and Collinson the aid and succour of which it was feared, with ample reason, they stood in need. The present volume gives a detail of the most interesting and eventful incidents which befel her on that expedition. Her first winter was passed at Dealy Island, Melville Island, and her second 30 miles from the nearest land, firmly frozen in the pack in Lat. 74° 41′ N., Long. 101° 22′ W., where she was abandoned on the 15th of May, 1854. Besides the incidents of the outward voyage, the innumerable perils arising from floes and nips to which the ship was exposed in her icy quarters; the various devices, such as hunting, lectures, and theatrical amusements, to which the crew had recourse to wile away their heavy hours; a narrative of the different sledge parties that were organised and despatched in various directions; the providential incidents that led to the discovery and the rescue of Captain M'Clure and his gallant crew,—are fully detailed in Mr. M'Dougall's narrative; together with an account of the final abandonment of the *Resolute*, her marvellous recovery by an American whaler in Davis's Straits, whither she had drifted, upwards of a thousand miles, without a soul on board, or a stitch of canvas set, and her restoration to the Queen. The book is copiously illustrated with tinted lithographs and woodcuts from drawings made on the spot by Mr. M'Dougall; and in the Appendix are many tabular forms containing a large amount of scientific information.

St. Paul's and St. Barnabas Church Cases. By EDMUND F. MOORE, Esq., M.A., Barrister-at-Law. Royal 8vo. pp. 198, price 12s. cloth. [*Aug.* 24, 1857.

THIS volume contains a copious report of the two important cases of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, and St. Barnabas, Pimlico, relating to the validity of the use of Crosses, Stone Altars, Credence Tables, and Coloured Altar Cloths in Churches; and comprises a general statement of the pleadings and evidence in the Consistory Court of London, and Arches Court of Canterbury; with a full report of the judgments of the Right Hon. Dr. Lushington, and the Right Hon. Sir John Dodson, in those Courts; and the final judgment by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. The cases are reported and edited by Mr. Moore, the Official Reporter in the Privy Council, author and editor of the report of the "Gorham" case.

The Prophecies relating to Nineveh and the Assyrians. Translated from the Hebrew, with Historical Introductions and Notes, exhibiting the principal Results of the Recent Discoveries. By GEORGE VANCE SMITH, B.A. Post 8vo. pp. 310, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Aug.* 8, 1857.

THE main purpose of this volume is to offer to the reader a new version of the Biblical Prophecies relating to Nineveh and the Assyrians, together with such additional matter, in the form of introductions and explanatory notes, as appears necessary for their full elucidation. The translated portion comprises considerable sections of Isaiah, the books of Nahum and Jonah, and a small portion of Ezekiel and Zephaniah, being the whole of the Old Testament prophecies which directly and clearly relate to the Assyrians. In preparing a new translation the author, while availing himself of the best modern assistance, English and German, has yet been anxious to avoid a needless departure from the simple phraseology of the common English version.

In the General Introduction a connected sketch is presented of the Assyrian history, as now ascertained by the aid of the discoveries of Mr. Layard, Sir H. C. Rawlinson, and other investigators. Particular pains have been taken to fix the date of the Prophecies translated, and to assign each to its right place in the connected histories of the Assyrians and Hebrews. The text of Scripture is accompanied by ample Explanatory Notes; in which, in addition to the usual sources of information, the author has endeavoured to avail himself of the light which has been thrown upon the interpretation of Scripture by the discoveries before referred to.

The volume contains two maps, one a general map, showing the extent of the Assyrian empire; the other, from a late survey of Capt. F. Jones, giving the site and probable extent of Nineveh and its adjacent cities.

Rome; its Ruler and its Institutions. By JOHN FRANCIS MAGUIRE, M.P. With a Portrait of Pope Pius IX. Post 8vo. pp. 498, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Aug.* 28, 1857.

THIS volume was written with the object of enabling the reader to look at Rome from a totally different point of view from that in which the people of the United Kingdom have hitherto regarded it. It was suggested, as the author states in his preface, by pressing applications to publish, in a permanent form, a series of letters which he wrote during a visit to the Eternal City, towards the close of the year 1856; and which were generally copied in England and in America, and translated into more than one European language. These letters, if given without curtailment, would not have made more than one-fifth of the present volume, but they suggested its general scope and object.

The author commences with a personal and historical memoir of the present Pope, Pius IX., whom it traces through his whole life—as student, priest, bishop, cardinal, and pope—and especially through the early years of his pontificate, which witnessed those political reforms that preceded the revolution of 1848, the flight of the Holy Father, and his appeal to the Catholic Powers, by whose assistance he was restored to his capital.

The principal institutions indicated by the title, as constituting the subject-matter of the book, are the prisons, the reformatories, the hospitals, the schools, and various charitable and religious associations. The author refutes the notion in England that the Pope is the enemy of progress, by exhibiting him as the projector of important public works—as the promoter of railways, gas, the electric telegraph—as the patron of modern art, and the protector of the antiquities of Pagan Rome; and in his concluding chapters, the writer insists on the right of the Pope to manage the affairs of his own dominions without the interference of the British government or people.

Several of the most interesting of the Roman churches are incidentally described; together with the most remarkable ruins, including the Coliseum.

An appendix to the book, besides other matters, contains the important despatch addressed by the Count de Rayneval, French Ambassador at Rome, to the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Paris, which vindicates the Papal Government from the charges urged against it by Protestant writers.

Selections from the Correspondence of R. E. H. GREYSON, Esq. Edited by the Author of *The Eclipse of Faith.* 2 vols. fcp. 8vo. pp. 702, price 12s. cloth. [*Aug.* 8, 1857.

THESE are familiar letters, and, like those in all similar collections, turn on a great variety of subjects—some trivial, and some important. The principle which has determined the selection of either "grave" or "gay," and the proportions in which they are severally admitted. are thus stated by the Editor in the preface:—"It may be permitted me to say that one principal reason for admitting so many of the lighter letters has been to relieve and diversify graver matter, and allure to its perusal. . . . . By many in all ages, and by as many in this age as in any, Truth is regarded as a medicine which should be disguised in honeyed vehicles; or, if regarded as wholesome food, is thought much more nutritious when made palatable by pleasant condiments. With the materials so conveniently at hand for complying with this general humour, the Editor thought it would be wisdom to use them; since he might thereby entice young persons to read Mr. Greyson's letters on subjects which, whatever may be thought of his mode of treating them, are at least as grave and momentous as can well occupy the human mind."

Portion of the Journal kept by Thomas Raikes, Esq., from 1831 to 1847. Vols. III. and IV.; with Pen-and-Ink Sketches of Count Montrond and Prince Talleyrand, by Count D'Orsay. 2 vols. post. 8vo. pp. 920, price 21s. cloth.
[*July* 30, 1857.

THE "Journal" comprised in these two volumes, which complete the work, extends over a period of eleven years—from March 1836 to April 1847. Like their predecessors, they are full of pictures of social and political life in London and Paris, anecdotes and *bon-mots* of the distinguished circles in which the author moved, conversations with and letters from eminent persons on the public and private incidents of the day, and notices of the chief political events which marked the period over which the volumes extend. Among other subjects of interest, the fourth volume contains an account of a visit which the author paid to the Duke of Wellington at Walmer Castle in 1843; and, besides giving a view of the Duke in private life, contains numerous anecdotes of his intercourse and relations with his most distinguished contemporaries; together with biographical memoranda, and his opinions on many important questions of home and foreign politics, past and present. The work is furnished with a copious Index, which at once gives a clue to its contents, and facilitates reference to any portion thereof.

Memoirs and Letters of the late Colonel ARMINE MOUNTAIN, *Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, and Adjutant-General of H.M. Forces in India.* Edited by Mrs. MOUNTAIN. Pp. 328; with Portrait drawn on Stone by R. J. LANE, A.E.R.A. Post 8vo. price 8s. 6d. cloth.
[*June* 27, 1857.

COLONEL MOUNTAIN, whose Memoirs and Letters are here offered to the public, was a younger son of the late Bishop of Quebec, where he was born in 1797. Destined in early life for the army, he was sent to England for his education, received his commission in 1815, sailed for India in 1828, served in China in 1841, and in the Punjaub campaign in 1846; and, after being appointed Adjutant-General of the forces in India, and Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, died at Futtyghur in 1854. From an early period, Colonel Mountain kept up a constant correspondence with his friends and relatives; and besides giving the main incidents of his career, and the tenor of his thoughts and feelings, his letters contain notices of the distinguished persons with whom he associated through life, sketches of camp and barrack life in India, and remarks on the policy adopted by the British government towards the natives, together with a full account of the expedition to China in 1841, and the campaign in the Punjaub in 1846, in which he bore a conspicuous part. The Memoirs have been written as a tribute of affectionate respect to his memory; but this object has been kept subservient to the higher purpose of usefulness to others, in setting forth the example of one whom the Commander-in-Chief and his brother officers in India have commemorated as "the distinguished soldier, the conspicuous man of worth, the fervent and consistent Christian, exemplary in all the relations of life."

A Critical History of the Language and Literature of Antient Greece. By WILLIAM MURE, of Caldwell. VOL. V. 8vo. pp. 648, price 18s. cloth.
[*June* 13, 1857.

THE fourth volume of this work treated of the earlier Greek historians, closing with Herodotus. The present volume comprises the remaining historical writers of the Attic period; Thucydides; Xenophon; and about twenty other authors, whose entire works have not been preserved.

The critical and philological illustrations have, as formerly, been thrown into the Appendix. Those to which novelty or curiosity are most likely to attach in the estimation of the practised Greek scholar, are: I. The argument, from internal evidence, that Thucydides was thoroughly conversant with the text of Herodotus; a point contested by eminent modern critics. II. The argument, from similar evidence, that the eighth Book of Thucydides, left imperfect by its author, was published, with revisal and partial alteration, by Xenophon. III. The Analysis of the rhetorical style of Thucydides, in connexion with that of Pericles, Gorgias, and Antiphon, as the founders, and more celebrated masters, of the early Attic school of oratory.

A principal object with the author in treating of Xenophon has been to arrive at a full and correct estimate of his personal character, regarding which many conflicting opinions have been entertained by modern critics. The result, founded solely or chiefly on the historian's own evidence, is not favourable;

either to his patriotism as a citizen, his integrity as a man, or his judgment and impartiality as a historian.

Of the remaining authors treated in the volume, the more distinguished are: Ctesias, the popular Greco-Persian annalist, and bitter antagonist of Herodotus; Philistus, the historian of Sicily, the friend, confidential minister, and biographer of the Dionysii; Theopompus, the able and eccentric historian of Philip; Ephorus, author of the earliest and best Universal history which Greek literature produced; and Callisthenes, the friend and biographer of Alexander, whose own life and death form so deeply interesting a chapter in the life of his illustrious patron.

The Franks, from their First Appearance in History to the Death of King Pepin. By W. C. PERRY, Barrister-at-Law. 8vo. pp. 520, price 12s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 30, 1857.

THIS work comprises the history—military, civil, and ecclesiastical—of the Franks, from their first collision with the Romans to the death of King Pepin. The author has endeavoured to clear the annals of the Frankish nation—whose history is, for many centuries, the history of Europe—from the unusually large admixture of fable by which they are encumbered. He has drawn his materials directly from the sources, and many events and personages (*e.g.* Merovaeus) generally regarded as historical, are transferred to the regions of legend. The actions and character of Clovis—the principal founder of the Frankish empire, and the most successful champion of Catholic Christianity—receive a large share of attention; as do also the famous feuds of the rival Queens Brunhilda and Fredegunda; the rise of the Mayors from their originally almost menial position to the rank of virtual administrators of the kingdom; and many collateral topics of historical importance.

The last five chapters of the work are occupied respectively by disquisitions on "the political institutions of the Franks,"—the "state of Gaul at the time of the Frankish conquest,"—"the period of transition from Merovingian to Carlovingian institutions,"—the "Salic Law,"—and "the Church;" all of which pertain to the internal history, not of the Franks alone, but of the greater part of Europe. In the ninth chapter, "on the transition from Merovingian to Carlovingian institutions," *an entirely new view is taken of the rise and gradual development of the feudal aristocracy,* and the systems of which it formed a part.

In the last chapter, "on the Church," which plays so important a part in Frankish history, great attention is paid *to the important act of "Secularisation,"* by which a large portion of the Church property was temporarily conceded to Pepin and Carloman at the Synod of Lestines (A.D. 743), "in consideration of impending wars and the persecutions of other nations." The incredible corruption of the clergy, which was almost exclusively drawn from the *Romance* population—their monstrous superstition—the despotic power exercised by the higher orders among them—and the inordinate wealth of the Bishops and Abbots—are set forth and animadverted on; while, on the other hand, the author traces the growth of the Christian spirit, even in these dark and bloody times, and amidst all the trials to which the faith and virtue of the Christian Church were subjected.

Christian Records: A Short History of the Apostolic Age. By L. A. MERIVALE. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 462, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 7, 1857.

THE object of this work is to present a view of the rise and progress of the Christian Church as portrayed in the Sacred Records of the New Testament, taken in connection with the contemporary state of the world, and with the feelings and opinions prevalent among the heathens and Jews, such as we learn them from Josephus and the classical authors of the time. The history of the Christian Church involves the placing in connection with each other the narrative of the Book of Acts and the Epistles of St. Paul; and this leads to occasional criticism of texts. The author has been greatly indebted to the work of Messrs. Conybeare and Howson on the Life and Letters of St. Paul, and to others mentioned in the Preface; but though not professing to have entered on any new and independent field of research, it may be stated that in the conclusions arrived at, and in the plan and proportions of the work, the guidance of none of the learned authorities consulted is implicitly followed. What is intended, is to give within a small compass, and in an easily accessible form, such a general and comprehensive survey of the subject as it is hoped may supply a desideratum in popular religious literature.

Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series of the Reign of James I., 1603-1610, *preserved in the State Paper Department of H.M. Public Record Office.* Edited by Mrs. EVERETT GREEN, Author of "Lives of the Princesses of England," &c., under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, and with the sanction of H.M. Secretary of State for the Home Department. Imperial 8vo. pp. 784, price 15s. cloth. [*July* 25, 1857.

THIS volume, commencing with the accession of James I. in 1603, and extending to 1610, contains a digest of the multifarious contents of the State Paper Office bearing upon English history, and of numerous similar documents recently indrafted from the Chapter House, all of which are arranged in one chronological series. The object of the abstracts is, avoiding notices of private affairs, or mere expressions of ceremony, to concentrate the attention upon the point of the letters and documents calendared, and more especially upon their historic bearing. The entries are made as brief as possible, not extending beyond from two to six lines each, except in a few cases where the length and importance of the paper demanded a fuller entry.

During the early part of the reign of James I., newspapers were not in existence, and hence the details of minor passing events, too trifling for the notice of contemporary historians, are to be found only in the letters which men at court wrote to their correspondents. A large number of these are here preserved; and to them we are indebted for much curious light upon the modes of thought, the state of knowledge, of domestic life, habits, and manners, of religious opinions, of the characters and conduct of the Royal family, and the leading statesmen of the day, &c. &c., besides presenting valuable materials for the genealogist and biographer, as well as important data for the historian.

The number of documents or entries calendared in the present volume is upwards of 10,000. The early part of the volume shows the fluctuations and struggles of the Catholic party, and furnishes ample details both of the semi-political conspiracy known as the Priests' Plot, and of the Gunpowder Plot, in its origin, concomitants, and results.

Much of the personal history and character of James I., his clinging to regal prerogative, his pithy and sometimes piquant remarks, his immoderate fondness for field sports, his leaning towards the pedantry of the schools, his weak surrender of his own energies to the influence of the leading favourite, are here depicted. The most prominent character in the volume is Sir Robert Cecil, who became successively Lord Cecil, Viscount Cranborne, and Earl of Salisbury, and who engrossed in his own person many of the most important state offices. To him, therefore, the large majority of letters, petitions, &c., in the volume are addressed; and the multifarious sheets of notes, corrections, endorsements, &c., in his own hand, prove how close and diligent was his personal attention to the affairs under his control. The papers relating to the financial circumstances of the monarch are also numerous, together with notices of the religious affairs of the nation, an account of the reduction of the Border counties, or middle shires, and important discussions on the powers and extent of jurisdiction of the two great Provincial Presidencies and Councils of York and Wales.

The county or local historian will here meet with abundant materials relating to the possession or transfer of lands, with occasional graphic notices of particular towns or places, and especially of their royalist or democratic tendencies in their readiness or reluctance to comply with such royal mandates as were of questionable legality.

In the chronologic order in which the papers are placed, no attention is given to autographs, *as such*, nor has it been considered expedient even to mark out which papers are originals, and which copies; but there is hardly a noble family in England which might not here discover autographs of its ancestry. The papers relating to trade throw much light on the state of English manufactures, more especially the wool and cloth trade, and also the commercial relationships of England with foreign countries; but for a fuller development of these, as well as of our diplomatic relations abroad, we must await similar calendars of the foreign papers in the State Paper Office, which, in their respective branches, are fully as important, though much less numerous, than those of the domestic series.

The English Bread-Book, for Domestic Use, adapted to Families of every grade: Containing plain Instructions and Practical Receipts for making numerous varieties of Bread; with Notices of the present System of Adulteration and its Consequences, and of the Improved Baking Processes and Institutions established Abroad. By ELIZA ACTON, Author of *Modern Cookery for Private Families.* Fcp. 8vo. pp. 216, price 4s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 30, 1857.

THE object of this work is to show how simple is the art of bread-making, to remove the obstacles that have long stood in the way of the production of home-made bread, and to enable every household to make it well, wholesome, and without waste. Besides giving plain and minute instructions to the learner, practical recipes for many varieties of bread, and notices of the prevailing system of adulteration and its consequences, and of the improved baking processes and institutions for bread-baking established abroad, the author describes the nature and properties of the different cereal products of our own and other portions of the globe, including rye, barley, oats, maize, and rice, and shows how far they may, under given circumstances, be usefully combined with wheat in the preparation of bread; points out the usual causes of failure in bread-making, and the processes by which success may, with certainty, be attained; discusses the qualities of various kinds of flour and yeast, and the best modes of using them; explains the management of ovens of all kinds; and treats of the ingredients which may be employed in the making of unfermented bread, and, in a word, of every question relating to the subject in hand.

Pereira's *Elements of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.* Fourth Edition, greatly improved. Revised and enlarged by ALFRED S. TAYLOR, M.D., &c., and G. OWEN REES, M.D, &c. VOL. II. PART II.; pp. 904, with Plate and 131 Woodcuts. Medium 8vo. price 26s. cloth. [*June* 11, 1857.

THE fourth edition of Dr. Pereira's *Elements of Materia Medica* is completed by the publication of this volume. The contents have not only undergone revision, but there has been a re-arrangement of the subjects, so that they are now placed more in accordance with the original plan of the author. This edition of the second part of the second volume is increased by nearly one hundred pages of new matter. There are twenty new articles, and fifteen additional illustrations. The improvements made by Dr. Carson, in the American edition, have been adopted by the Editors, and the Pharmacopœias of Norway and the United States have been laid under contribution for numerous medicinal preparations. To give some idea of the extent of the Elements of Materia Medica, it may be mentioned that the fourth edition comprises upwards of two thousand six hundred pages, five hundred and eighty-six articles of Materia Medica, and four hundred and seventy-eight wood-engravings. Each of the three divisions of PEREIRA's *Materia Medica* is furnished with a copious separate INDEX.

Summer Months among the Alps: With the Ascent of Monte Rosa. By THOMAS W. HINCHLIFF, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law. Pp. 328; with 4 tinted Views from original Sketches, and 3 coloured Maps. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth. [*June* 27, 1857.

THIS volume describes a variety of pedestrian excursions in Switzerland, Savoy, and Piedmont, during the last three summers. The author has so combined the routes of different seasons as to form a connected tour, comprising in its course the three principal mountain districts,—the Bernese Oberland, the neighbourhood of Monte Rosa, and that of Mont Blanc. Starting from the Black Forest and Schaffhausen, he takes his readers southwards through the Oberland, and across the Strahleck pass, from the Grimsel to Grindelwald: passing further south, he crosses the Gemmi down to the valley of the Rhone, ascending the Great Altels *en route*. Zermatt and the Riffelberg are the next grand objects of attraction; and a description is given of a remarkably successful ascent of Monte Rosa, as well as of various expeditions upon the high glaciers and vast snows of that district, with various fortunes of fair and foul weather. The tour of Monte Rosa is then completed by crossing the pass of St. Theodule in one direction, and that of the Monte Moro in the other, and traversing the high Piedmontese valleys, as far as the Val d'Aosta and the Great St. Bernard. From this far-famed oasis in the Alpine deserts, the tour of Mont Blanc is made as far as Chamonix, whence, after exploring many of the glaciers and mountains in that neighbourhood, the author returns once more through Switzerland, adopting the line of the Rawyl pass and the Simmenthal. The work concludes with a chapter of general observations upon Swiss pedestrianism, by way of hints for future travellers, and a few short remarks upon the recent glacier-controversy.

Travels in the Free States of Central America, Nicaragua, Honduras, and San Salvador. By Dr. CARL SCHERZER. Pp. 602; with a coloured Map and Sections. 2 vols. post 8vo. price 16s. cloth. [*July* 30, 1857.

THE author of these volumes is a German physician, who formerly travelled extensively in Asia and North and South America, and who is at present accompanying the first scientific expedition ever sent out by the Austrian government. He commences his narrative at his landing from the Gulf of Mexico at San Juan del Norte, on the Eastern shore of the Isthmus, whence he proceeded, by what is now a great highway for all nations, to La Virgen on Lake Nicaragua,—visited the principal towns, as well as the wild and unfrequented highlands of this state, and the forests and savannahs of Honduras and San Salvador, paying particular attention to the commercial and agricultural capabilities of these magnificent, but hitherto neglected and thinly-peopled countries, and also to the comparative salubrity of their various districts, and other circumstances likely to affect the condition of emigrants. Dr. Scherzer visited many of the mines of Central America, and his observations tend to dissipate the delusive ideas of their great productiveness, which have often led to a lamentable waste of capital and energy; and to point out the far greater advantage of cultivating a soil of such boundless fertility, and the almost certain success that attends the application to it of the most moderate industry and intelligence. The author was associated in this journey with the celebrated naturalist Dr. Moritz Wagner, who has furnished the chapter describing the tremendous earthquake of San Salvador, of which he was an eye-witness. Another chapter is devoted to the various projects for connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by ship-canals and railroads.

Vacations in Ireland. By C. R. WELD, Barrister. With a tinted View of Lord Rosse's Castle. Post 8vo. pp. 416, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*June* 13, 1857.

THE main feature of this book is, that it treats of a part of Ireland very little known. Starting from Limerick, Mr. Weld went down the Shannon to its mouth, and visited the stupendous cliffs of Moher in Clare,—the peninsula of Dingle, Dunmore Head, the most western point of Europe—the curious ecclesiastical antiquities of Dingle; and participated in the wild sports of the sea and mountains. He then proceeded in a yacht to the Island of Valentia, which is described, and went round the S.W. coast of Kerry to Derrynane, Kenmare, and Killarney. The picturesque Carra Lakes, which have been very little visited, situated in the heart of Kerry, and the ascent of Carran-Tual, the highest mountain in Ireland, are described. The reader is next introduced to Lord Rosse's Castle at Parsonstown; and a minute account is given of the construction of the gigantic telescope, its revelations, and the very interesting astronomical works carried on by Lord Rosse. An excursion through the picturesque highlands of Connemara, and a visit to the Island of Achill and the Protestant colony at Dugort, form the concluding portion of Mr. Weld's book, which further embraces valuable information to anglers, based on practical experience, and various hints to tourists respecting scenes of interest in the west of Ireland. The work is also interspersed with anecdotes of Irish life and humour; and an account is given of antiquities discovered in the bogs of Ireland, with the resources of those vast moorlands.

Tallangetta, the Squatter's Home: A Story of Australian Life. By William Howitt, Author of "Two Years in Victoria," &c. 2 vols. post 8vo. pp. 642, price 18s. cloth. [*July* 10, 1857.

In this tale Mr. Howitt has given fresh experiences of life in Australia. Quitting the narrative of his own travels and adventures, he has opened up the wide and varied scene of that new existence which the force of extraordinary circumstances has created in those regions. The squatter, the gold-hunter, the gold officer, the merchant, the adventurer in all shapes and from all nations; the wandering naturalist, the rock-chipping geologist; the robber, the convict, the doctor, the land-shark, the digger-orator, and the spic-and-span new legislator, are all placed before the reader. Mr. Howitt has aimed at depicting the freedom which men enjoy, and in which they revel in the summer woods and the swarming diggings, where every man throws off the constraint of conventionalism, puts out his real character as naturally as a snail does its horns, shapes his course as he pleases, strikes out new adventures, makes acquaintance with new scenes and creatures, and laughs at danger in the eager quest of fortune. In no one spot of those lands are so many of these people and their experiences to be found as in the Squatter's Home; and hence the author has selected it as the scene of that strange new life, abounding with pleasure, passion, and suffering, of which every mail brings glimpses to thousands of families around us.

Essays on Natural History. Third Series. By Charles Waterton, Esq., Author of "Wanderings in South America." With a Continuation of the Autobiography, and a Portrait of the Author. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 346, price 6s. cloth. [*July* 25, 1857.

This volume, consisting chiefly of a new history of the Monkey family, contains also chapters on Pigeon Cots and Pigeon Stealers, the Humming Bird, the Fox, Snakes, Notes on the Dog Tribe, Aix-la-Chapelle, and Scarborough. The author's object in writing the history of monkeys is to endeavour to do away with the many errors which have appeared in the accounts of these animals; and throughout the whole work it has been his desire to lay before the young naturalist, in as simple a manner as possible, his observations extending over a great many years, during which he has, both at home and abroad, made Natural History his chief study. Prefixed to the volume is the continuation of Mr. Waterton's autobiography, from May 1844 to March 1857, comprising, amongst other particulars, a brief account of travels through the Austrian Tyrol to Venice, and by way of Loretto to Rome; a journey to Bruges, when the traveller nearly lost his life by accidentally falling overboard from a steamer at Dover; and a Christmas visit to the Jesuit Fathers at Stonyhurst.

Talpa; or, the Chronicles of a Clay Farm: An Agricultural Fragment. By Chandos Wren Hoskyns, Esq. Fourth edition; with the 24 original Woodcuts from designs by George Cruikshank. 16mo. pp. 254, price 5s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 25, 1857.

Agriculture has yielded few works of a direct literary stamp, and, till lately, few readers of this class of writing. For these reasons, "Talpa" is a volume which does not fall under ordinary classification, its object being to invest an old and commonly supposed dry subject with interest to the general reader, by dealing with its scientific and practical topics in that line of thought and treatment which brings them within the scope of personal narrative and dialogue. It is a history of facts told under the garb of fiction. The thread of the work is a landowner's experience in the drainage and restorative cultivation of a farm unpromising in character and aspect, the incidents of a life assumed in order to learn its special characteristics and trials, introducing, in the shape of dialogue, some of its points of greatest interest and novelty. As the work advances, the application of steam-power to the cultivation of the soil becomes the leading topic, and it closes with a chapter on the operation of those trammels which feudalism, law, and custom—with the form of law—have produced and perpetuated on land, to the detriment of its agricultural and commercial development. This little work was contributed originally, in separate papers, to the "Gardeners' Chronicle." Each paper (or "chapter" in its collected form) was, on its republication, illustrated by George Cruikshank with a vignette, seizing the comic touches in the text, which, in pursuance of the idea and object of the work, sought to realise the principle embodied in the motto on the title-page—

> "Ridentem dicere verum
> Quid vetat?"

The Land of Silence and the Land of Darkness. By the Rev. B. G. Johns, Chaplain of the Blind School, St. George's Fields. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 206, price 4s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 30, 1857.

In this volume will be found a full and accurate account of the inhabitants of both these lands, their character, works, and ways; their number, station in life, and means of employment. The author sets forth what has been accomplished in past times towards the education of the Blind, and the Deaf and Dumb, what improvement the present century has witnessed, and what still remains to be done.

The different systems of Embossed Printing for the use of the Blind are fully discussed; as well as the various methods of instructing the Deaf Mute. Here and there also are interspersed Biographical sketches of famous Blind or Deaf and Dumb persons, from the days of Saunderson, who succeeded Sir Isaac Newton in the Lucasian professorship at Cambridge, to those of Holman, who hunted elephants in the woods of Ceylon; — illustrated by many interesting anecdotes, and much curious information relating to these peculiar members of the human family.

Fourteen Years' Experience of Cold Water: Its Uses and Abuses. By Captain Richardson, Rock Ferry. Post 8vo. pp. 194, price 6s. cloth. [*July* 30, 1857.

At the early age of twenty-five Capt. Richardson returned from India, on sick leave, totally unfit to resume active military service. He continued more or less an invalid for nearly twenty years, and at the end of that period was seized with paralysis of the lower limbs. When confined to bed, he perused, for the first time, the original edition of Captain Claridge's book on the Water-Cure of the late Vincent Priessnitz, and instantly put himself under that mode of treatment. Capt. R. followed it for a considerable period, with untiring devotion and perseverance, but, from the immense trouble it caused to his household, and the time consumed in the various operations, he was soon convinced that such water-cure was quite unsuited to meet the wants of poor men, and that very few could be found, in any class of society, who had sufficient moral courage to endure the process, for any length of time, in individual practice.

A short visit to the establishment of Dr. Rischanek, at Benrhydding, satisfied Capt. R. that the system was even highly objectionable when applied to patients of low vital energy, and he therefore instituted a series of experiments upon the efficiency of a systematic evaporation of the blood, by the application of wet and dry bandages effectually covering the viscera alone, instead of the entire envelopment of the person and limbs also. These experiments were entirely successful; and years have confirmed him in his conviction that this method of "Home Treatment" supplies all that the poor man can desire for the effectual and economical cure of disease, and a very little practice will enable him to effect the changes of his applications as easily as those of his ordinary apparel.

This system renders him perfectly independent of extraneous assistance, and enables him, in most instances, to follow out his daily avocations without serious interruption to his business or loss of time.

Captain R. has had especially at heart the interests of the simple and industrious poor, and has therefore endeavoured to make the language and directions of the book peculiarly clear, and free from scientific and technical phraseology.

Lectures and Miscellanies. By H. W. Freeland, M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford, and of Lincoln's Inn. Crown 8vo. pp. 242, price 6s. cloth. [*July* 10, 1857.

This volume contains two Addresses, delivered in part as Lectures, on Literary Impostures, and the Life, political and literary, of Lamartine. In the first, the author traces the history of the most remarkable literary frauds, such, for instance, as those of Macpherson, Chatterton, and the Abbé Vella; and in narratives, interspersed with anecdotes and practical comments, examines them in their bearing on the development of critical acumen, and the progressive triumph of truth. In the lecture on Lamartine, the author sketches the leading incidents of his personal history, as well as of his political and literary career, with translated extracts from his most celebrated poems and speeches. The Miscellanies comprise, amongst other things, a Paper on Mechanics' Institutes, and short critiques on Adderley's Essay on Happiness, Tennyson's In Memoriam, Knox's Game Birds, and Solwan, or Waters of Comfort, a work translated by Amari, from the Arabic of Ibn Zafer.

Rain and Rivers; or, Hutton *and* Playfair *against* Lyell *and all Comers.* By Colonel George Greenwood. Pp. 204; with coloured Map. 8vo. price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*June* 30, 1857.

The object of this work is to show the superiority of the ancient Pythagorean and the common-sense English, Huttonian theory that valleys are formed by rain and rivers, over the modern so-called scientific theory, that valleys are igneous cracks, formed in the elevation of the land by subterranean heat. In other words, the work contends that valleys are formed by water, and not by fire. Besides exhibiting the untenableness of the *fire* theory in every point of view, and particularly as supported by Mr. M'Clausland, the work is also directed against the foundation fact of the *development theory*, generated by Lamarck, and supported in the "Vestiges of the Creation;" since it contends that, *for what we know geologically*, the highest classes of mammalia might have existed as early as the humblest zoophytes, and *for myriads of ages before* the earliest strata were formed. In the course of his argument the author maintains, that though the existence of species is transitory and dependent on second causes, that is, on the changing physical conditions of their stations and on the destruction of their stations, the existence of the species man is an exception. His station is the globe, and he is as eternal as the globe. He may survive the destruction of any number of continents, and his existence, like that of the globe, hangs only on the will of the Almighty God who created him.

Poems. By George Mac Donald. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 404, price 7s. cloth. [*July* 4, 1857.

Within and Without: A Dramatic Poem. By George Mac Donald. *Second Edition.* Fcp. 8vo. pp. 198, price 4s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 4, 1857.

The first of the poems, comprised in Mac Donald's new volume, attempts to sketch the prominent features in the development of an individual life, under the influences of nature, religion, and a secret love. The hero of the tale is a Scotch youth, who, born in humble circumstances, yet enjoys a college education; and who turns this advantage to the right prosecution of the same duties as would, without it, have employed his life on his ancestral farm.

The rest of the poems are the selected results of a good many years of the author's thoughts and contemplations; many of them having especial reference to Christianity.

The new edition of *Within and Without*, the author's first published poem, has passed once more through a careful revision. It attempts to follow the development of a divine faith and hope in the mind of one whose history has alternated between the calm of the cloister and the stormiest trials of human life.

Moore's Irish Melodies: The Music printed with the Words; the Symphonies and Accompaniments by Sir John Stevenson, Mus. Doc. Imperial 8vo. pp. 392, price 31s. 6d. cloth; or 42s. half-bound in morocco. [*July* 11, 1857.

The contents of this work have been hitherto inaccessible to all but the few who can afford Seven or Eight Pounds for a single book. But the publishers believe that few more valuable contributions to public taste could be offered than an edition of Moore's *Irish Melodies*, comprising the music as well as the words, in a convenient shape and at a moderate price. With one or two exceptions, the Irish Melodies were all intended to be sung by a single voice; and, in the present volume, they are, with a few exceptions, reduced to the leading part, for one voice. The arrangements and the symphonies, composed by Sir John Stevenson and Sir Henry Bishop, have been faithfully retained, because they underwent the scrutiny of the author, and were adopted by him only when each had satisfied his taste by its exact adaptation to the character of the Air and the spirit of his Poem.

Preparing for immediate publication, uniform with the above: 1. The Harmonised Airs of Moore's Irish Melodies, as originally arranged, (hitherto published only as separate songs), for two or more voices. 2. Moore's National Melodies, to which will be appended a few Airs and Glees which the author is known to have regarded with especial favour, and was himself accustomed to sing as single songs. The latter, in addition to the concerted form in which they have been hitherto published, will also, and for the first time, be arranged for one voice, as sung by Mr. Moore. 3. Moore's Sacred Songs, for one or more voices.

The Life of Sir John Falstaff. Illustrated by George Cruikshank. *With a Biography of the Knight from Authentic Sources by* Robert B. Brough. Nos. I. to V. royal 8vo. price 1s. each. [*May* 1 to *Sept.* 1, 1857.

Mr. Cruikshank's share in this work consists of a series of twenty large steel etchings, illustrating the whole life, character, and career of Falstaff from incidents either represented or alluded to in the various plays of Shakspeare. The accompanying biography, by Mr. Robert B. Brough, is of course purely imaginary; the supposition that Shakspeare, in the character of Sir John Falstaff, intended to embody or satirise any historical personage being one which it is no longer possible to entertain seriously. Taking the incidents and characters of the dramatist as positive *data*, the writer has attempted to describe the life of Sir John Falstaff as it would have been, had such a person existed, surrounded by the influences of the time with which the idea of his name is associated.—This work is in course of publication, and will be completed in 10 monthly numbers, of which the first 5, price 1s. each, have now appeared.

List of the 10 Plates *contained in* Nos. I. *to* V.

1. Portrait of Sir John Falstaff, Knight, drawn by William Shakspeare, etched by George Cruikshank.
2. Jack Falstaff, when Page to Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, breaking Skogan's head, at the Court Gate.
3. Falstaff enacting the part of the King.
4. The Prince and Poins driving Falstaff, Gadshill, Peto, and Bardolph from their plunder at Gadshill.
5. Falstaff giving *his* account of the affair at Gadshill.
6. Falstaff's ragged Regiment.
7. Sir John Falstaff's grand manœuvre at the Battle of Shrewsbury.

8. Sir John Falstaff arrested at the suit of Mrs. Quickly.
9. Sir John Falstaff driving Pistol from his presence.
10. Sir John Falstaff, by his extraordinary powers of persuasion, not only induces Mrs. Quickly to withdraw her action, but also to lend him more money.

Psyche's Interludes. By C. B. CAYLEY, of the Translators of "Dante's Comedy." Fcp. 8vo. pp. 118, price 4s. cloth. [*August* 5, 1857.

BESIDES a poem, in two parts, founded on the Greek mythus of "Love and Psyche," which is allegorically treated in reference to the effects of piety and scepticism, this collection contains other poems mainly illustrative of the same topics, and comprising pieces on mythological subjects, sonnets, and reflections upon some well-known productions of modern literature, &c. &c.

Rural Poems. By THOMAS BUCHANAN READ. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 168, price 4s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 18, 1857.

THIS volume contains twenty pieces, the principal of them having reference to rural life in America. The chief poem, *Sylvia, or the Last Shepherd,* represents, in allegory, the transition from the old to the modern system of husbandry. Besides this and several other new pieces, the volume contains those of Mr. Read's poems which have obtained the widest popularity in the United States.

A Legend of Glencoe, and other Poems. By the Rev. JOHN ANDERSON, Minister of Kinnoull; Author of "The Pleasures of Home." Fcp. 8vo. pp. 162, price 4s. cloth. [*June* 9, 1857.

THE *Legend of Glencoe* does not aim at shedding additional historical light upon a deed, the motives of which are now sufficiently understood; nor is its chief object merely to fan the flame of indignation, which has never ceased, since the night of its perpetration, to burn against the prime agents in the Massacre of Glencoe. The object of the Legend is two-fold—first, to illustrate the misery of crime, the blighting influence of sin, the unceasing torment that a man carries about him in a guilty conscience; and, secondly, to depict the workings of remorse in a mind prone to superstition. To accomplish these ends, one of the actors in the tragedy of Glencoe is selected, and led to confess how the curse of blood pursued him from the hour of his crime, withering his hopes, and blasting his peace. The confessions of this man are founded on FACT. Some of the smaller poems in the volume are intended to illustrate passages of Scripture; and the longest of them, the *Sabbath Bell,* has for its object to trace the progress of Christianity and civilisation in the western world.

The Last Judgment: A Poem, in Twelve Books. Crown 8vo. pp. 336, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*April* 25, 1857.

THIS poem describes, by anticipation, the events of the last great day. The first book opens with a scene in heaven, where the celestial hosts assemble round the throne of the Almighty, and form the train of Christ as he proceeds to the judgment of men and fallen angels in the realms of upper air. In the second book, earth, on the eve of the great assize, is depicted. The subject of the third book is the general resurrection of the dead and the change of the living. The fourth book portrays the conflagration of the world, and its subsequent renovation. In the fifth book, the fallen angels assemble in the infernal regions to resist their coming doom; and, in the sixth, Michael and his hosts appear, and bear them aloft to the scene of judgment. In the remaining six books, the awards given to angels and men of all classes are described; the principles of the Divine government are unfolded; and the poem terminates with Christ resigning His mediatorial dominion, that the Almighty Father may be all in all.

Job Morbid's Pilgrimage. To which is added, *Morbid Sentiment,* a Burlesque Dramatic Fragment, &c. By D. R. M. Post 8vo. pp. 124, price 5s. cloth. [*June* 10, 1857.

Job Morbid's Pilgrimage is a little poem in 4 cantos, which endeavours to show how ridiculous it is, in these "common-sense" days, when all must give way to *utilitarianism,* for one to look at ordinary occurrences in a morbidly romantic point of view. This poem also illustrates the facility with which the higher style of poetry may be adapted to the ludicrous, without, at the same time, degenerating into offensive parody. "Morbid Sentiment" is a dramatic satire upon hyper-sentimentality. *Ghulam Hyder* is a light Eastern story, to which the author has adapted a style of versification which, in a pathetic manner, has been employed by a very popular poet of the present day. *The Geological Pic-nic* is a humorous sketch illustrative of how the dry subject of Geology may be rendered amusing as well as instructive, when in connection with those charming attributes of the pic-nic—"bright eyes" and "green fields." "Mustapha's Dream of Paradise," the last on the list of Contents, is a phonetic rhapsody descriptive of a young Mahommedan's ecstatic dream of that future state which is promised to all true believers.

Horace, with English Notes. PART I. containing the *Odes* and *Epodes.* By the Rev. J. E. YONGE, King's College, Cambridge; Assistant Master at Eton. 12mo. pp. 216, price 3s. cloth. [*June* 20, 1857.

AFTER all the pains bestowed on the text and language of Horace, there are many difficulties insufficiently explained. To supply a further, and, in some cases, a more simple aid towards their explanation, and to present the results of previous labours in the most condensed and accurate form for schoolboys and for students, is the aim of this edition. Nothing is supplied which may be *readily* found in Dictionaries; the names of persons are given in full, but only such account of them as may prevent mistake, or may indicate what deserves notice, yet might probably escape it. The Latin and Greek quotations are taken only (with one or two necessary exceptions) from the authors in common school use: those from Cicero or Livy and the Greek Lyric poets are mostly, if not always, to be found in the Eton Extracts; they have been, indeed, often selected on that very account. Reference is made to our standard English authors, sometimes as authoritative, sometimes as illustrative, elsewhere as suggesting forcible and poetic renderings; occasionally as serving the purpose or obviating the necessity of translation or paraphrase. The Notes are confined strictly to the elucidation of the author's language or allusions; to points which schoolboys and scholars may be expected to know or ask. They have no references to extraneous matter, as in Orelli's edition, and others of a more extended and discursive character. Prefixed is a sketch of the poet's character and works, with a Chronological Table of the Events mentioned by him, and an account of Metres.

Architectural Economics: Comprising Tables of Convenient Form and Designs for Details, with Examples, &c. for assistance in Estimating all the chief Items in projected Buildings, or in reducing or enlarging the Expenditure as circumstances require. By the Rev. G. SCRATTON, formerly of the Institute of British Architects. Post 8vo. pp. 50, with 5 Plates, price 5s. cloth. [*Aug.* 26, 1857.

THE object of this little work is to furnish the projectors or designers of buildings with the means of computing estimates from mere verbal description, from hasty sketches, or from the most simple drawings on a scale which may suffice fully to set forth any design. This end is sought by means of a set of tables, of convenient form, giving decimal values of brickwork, carpentry, &c., together with several more tables containing actual estimates from detailed calculations of series of doors, windows, and other architectural features clearly delineated in the accompanying plates. In effecting the object proposed, it is hoped that guidance, to some extent, has also been offered in regard to building schemes, which the title implies; and a manual of illustrated tables has been produced with an unlimited range of application. A uniform assessment of property, as is suggested in the introduction, seems one of those departments wherein these, or some such tables, might possibly be in request. The question of comparative expense of styles of architecture also has been, to some extent, responded to by the tables; and the kind of problems has been suggested in the concluding examples, whereby a judgment of the value of most descriptions of masonry work may be assisted.

A Manual of Scripture History, and of the History of the Jews between the Periods of the Old and New Testaments: Including Notices of Biblical Antiquities and Geography; Oriental Manners and Customs; Historic Parallels and Contemporary Events; the structure and import of the Jewish Ritual; and a Survey of the Nature and Design of the successive Dispensations, Patriarchal, Mosaic, and Christian. With Questions for Examination. For the use of Schools and Families. By the Rev. J. E. RIDDLE, M.A., Author of the "Latin-English and English-Latin Dictionary," a "Manual of Christian Antiquities," &c. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 464, price 4s. cloth. [*Aug.* 11, 1857.

THE plan of this Manual includes the following particulars:—A continuous narrative of the events recorded in the Old and New Testaments, arranged in chapters of moderate length, to each of which are appended two sets of Questions, one set being of an elementary or general character, and the additional set consisting of such questions as may be usefully proposed to the more advanced pupils, or such as relate to subjects which demand attention from the more thoughtful and inquiring reader;—perpetual reference to those characteristics of Sacred History which mark it as one consistent and harmonious whole, having its centre in the person and work of Christ; or, in other words, which exhibit it as a record of events conducted and controlled by Him who worketh all in all, and who has pursued, with unwavering aim, the designs of His high moral government, and His great work of redemption, throughout successive dispensations;—a careful account of the Mosaic Institutions, together with an elucidation of the true nature and office of Type and Prophecy in different ages of the Church;—pervading indication of the Dates of events recorded;—a brief view of Common History, regarded as contemporaneous with the subjects of Scripture History;—more particular allusion to those nations or empires by which Jewish or Christian interests were especially affected;—a succinct narrative of Jewish affairs in the interval between the period of the Old Testament History and that of the New;—a concentration of the light which has been shed by modern scholars, and especially by recent Oriental travellers, upon many events recorded in the sacred narrative, upon the localities mentioned in Scripture, and upon ancient manners and customs, not a few of which are still prevalent in the East;—and, lastly, allusion (chiefly in the notes) to various Historic

Parallels of ancient or modern date; and reference to those passages of Greek and Roman authors which bear testimony, more or less direct, to separate incidents, or to the general state and progress of affairs, exhibited in Scripture.

The author's chief aim has been to provide a Manual for the use of our Middle and Higher Schools; but the design and contents of this history include also much that may commend it to the attention of Students in our Universities, Candidates for the Sacred Ministry, and other intelligent readers. The construction of this work renders it available for use either as a Class Reading-Book,—as a Book of Exercises,—as a Manual for Superintendents of Bible Classes and other Scriptural teachers,—or as a book for private perusal.

Mensuration, Plane and Solid, for the use of Schools and Colleges, and specially adapted for Self-Instruction. By Rev. J. Sidney Boucher, M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge; Principal of the Holly Bank School, Birkenhead. 12mo. pp. 188, with 71 Woodcuts, price 3s. cloth. [*Aug.* 24, 1857.

The object of this little work is to bring the subject of mensuration within easy reach of boys at school, instead of being confined, as heretofore, to young men at college. It presents in brief compass the most interesting and important properties of the principal Geometric Figures, explained in language so simple, and illustrated with examples so varied and numerous, that even the self-instructor may readily master the whole in a very short time, and find himself entertained as well as instructed while doing so. The student is first introduced to the simple elementary case of the square and oblong; and then, having thoroughly realised the idea of rectangular area and its measurement, with the aid of the familiar illustrations furnished by the floor and walls of a room, &c. &c., he is led on to the figures formed by dividing this area in different ways, viz., triangles in all their simple and compound varieties, of which latter the rhombus and trapezium are instances. After this come the regular polygons, which lead naturally and easily up to the circle with its segment and sector, and thence to its sister curve the ellipse; all the dry technicality of analytical investigation being studiously excluded, while simplicity and intelligibility are aimed at throughout. Solids are next dealt with, and in the same familiar style; the principles established in the earlier pages being employed as tools wherewith to work out still further results, so as to prevent this branch of the subject from wearing any disheartening aspect of strangeness and difficulty. The parallelopiped, prism, cylinder, wedge, pyramid, cone, sphere, spheroid, &c., are examined in succession; and the practical bearing and utility of these inquiries is forcibly illustrated by showing their importance in such every-day problems as those connected with the formation of embankments and cuttings of a railway, the capacity of a barrel, flow of water through piping, calibre of guns, weight of shot, &c. &c., matters which, though highly interesting and simple in themselves, are usually great mysteries to all but a favoured and initiated few. At regular intervals throughout the book are inserted papers of miscellaneous questions (for the most part original) so constructed and arranged as fairly to test the learner's progress, while they impress fundamental principles upon his mind, and prevent the deposit of new matter from robbing his memory of former acquisitions. The last twenty pages are occupied by an Appendix, which contains much important and interesting information not ordinarily attainable, except by reference to a variety of expensive volumes. The whole work, having been drawn up by a practical schoolmaster for the use of his own pupils, will, it is believed, be found sufficiently comprehensive and comprehensible to serve as a convenient manual or text-book on the subject for *Masters of Middle and National Schools, Mechanics' Institutes, and Working Men's Colleges,* as well as for all who are engaged in the arduous task of preparation for appointments in the Civil, Military, or Naval Services.

A Manual for Naval Cadets. By John M'Neill Boyd, Captain R.N. (Published with the sanction and approval of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.) Pp. 486; with Compass Signals in colours and 236 Woodcuts. Fcp. 8vo. price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 30, 1857.

The object of this work is to furnish Naval Cadets with information on all the important matters connected with their duties. In the course of a long professional career, the author was in the habit of directing the studies of the young officers under his command, and of supplying them from time to time with papers, diagrams, and illustrations, calculated to facilitate their progress. These papers grew upon his hands, and suggested the idea that, if collected and arranged, they might be of more extensive use to those youthful members of the profession for whose advantage they had been originally prepared.

Under these impressions they were submitted to the Lords of the Admiralty, who evinced their favourable opinion of them by voting a sum of money towards the publication of the work, and by ordering a number of copies on their own account. The work consists of twenty-five chapters, which treat of the following subjects:—Water and Air, Displacement and Shape, Winds, Construction, Floating, Stowage, Mechanical Powers, The Telescope, Masts, Equipment—Rigging, Knots and Splices, Anchors and Cables, Stores and Provisions, Ordnance, Boats, Sails, Action of Wind upon Sails, Measures and Weights, Organisation, Preparing for Sea, Handling Boats, Anchoring, Handling the Ship, Steam Engine, Appendix.

A New and Complete Course, Theoretical and Practical, of Strictly Graduated Grammatical and Idiomatic Studies of the French Language. Containing upwards of 5,000 entirely Original Examples, and exhibiting a system of Exercises peculiarly calculated to promote a Colloquial Knowledge of the French Language. Adopted by the War Office for the Use of the Gentlemen Cadets of the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. By A. Aigre De Charente, French Master in the Royal Military Academy. 12mo. pp. 856, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 30, 1857.

The range of studies which this work embraces extends considerably beyond the ordinary matter contained in all French grammars, and both in design and execution it is entirely new. Prepared under the auspices of the authorities of the Royal Military Academy of Woolwich, it is framed to suit the regulations of that Institution, and is divided into four corresponding parts, each part being adapted to the standard of knowledge supposed to have been attained by each of the four sections of which every class is composed. Part the First treats of French Pronunciation and Accidence;—Part the Second, of French and English Syntax compared;—Part the Third, of Gallicisms and Anglicisms; Part the Fourth forms a *résumé* of the three preceding, and comprises the difficulties of Construction and Agreement.

The first three parts are written in English, and are intended to impart to English learners a theoretical and, above all, a practical knowledge of French, equal in every respect to that which a young French student who attends the French Colleges, possesses at the age of sixteen; so that the fourth, which is written entirely in French, may serve them as a French grammar, similar to that which the same French student uses in France.

The instruction contained in this course is of a strictly graduated character, and calculated to afford the greatest aid possible to the learner, every example being composed and formed only of words and constructions previously illustrated and already familiar to him; every exercise, on the other hand, consists of three distinct parts (one of which is exclusively colloquial), exemplifying, each in its peculiar way, the grammatical or idiomatic rule with which they correspond, and reproducing nearly the same materials, so as to answer simultaneously the necessities of construction and conversation.

Among the original features and innovations characteristic of the present course, may be mentioned the treatise on the idioms of both languages, which occupies the whole of Part the Third.

The Fourth Part, which embodies the more abstruse points of construction, and treats at full length of the rules and niceties of agreement, completes the course.

Besides being intended for every class of pupils, this work may be used either as a book of reference or as a means of self-tuition by tutors and governesses of the French language.

⁂ The Four Parts into which Mr. Charente's *French Course* is divided, may be had separately as follows:—

Part I.—Pronunciation—Accidence	3s.
Part II.—French and English Syntax compared	3s.
Parts I. and II. forming the *Junior Course*, in 1 vol. . . price	5s. 6d.
Part III.—Gallicisms and Anglicisms	3s. 6d.
Part IV. Syntaxe de Construction, Syntaxe d'Accord, Difficultés	3s.
Parts III. and IV. forming the *Senior Course*, in 1 vol. . . price	6s.

Tirocinium Gallicum: A short French Grammar for Classical Schools, with frequent Comparison of the Latin. Edited by the Rev. John Day Collis, M.A., Head Master of Bromsgrove School. Second Edition, much enlarged. 12mo. pp. 154, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Aug.* 24, 1857.

"The first three parts of this work [about two-thirds of the whole] are virtually a reprint, with considerable additions, of a short manual published anonymously in 1849, the work of the Rev. Dr. Jacob, of Christ's Hospital." *Preface.*

The object of the work is to present in a brief compass a full Synoptical View of French Accidence. It is intended to occupy a place between *elementary* grammars, intended for very young children, which do not contain enough for boys in the middle and lower forms of classical schools, and *complete* grammars for advanced pupils, which present such a labyrinth of details on all points of French grammar, as completely to puzzle the pupil to discover which are the most prominent and important, and which the less frequent, rules. The work consists of—1. Rules for Pronunciation; 2. Accidence; 3. Vocabulary of common words; 4. A short Syntax of common rules; 5. An Appendix on the Derivation of French from Latin. The whole concludes with a systematic and progressive praxis on French grammar (on the plan of the author's *Praxis Latina* and *Praxis Græca*), intended as a help to both teacher and pupil, economising the time of the former and directing the efforts of the latter.

Praxis Iambica: A Series of Elementary and Progressive Exercises in Greek Tragic Senarii. By the Rev. J. D. Collis, M.A, Head Master of Bromsgrove Grammar-School. 12mo. pp. 166, price 4s. 6d. cloth. [*June* 6, 1857.

This Introduction to the writing of Greek Iambics differs from similar works in several points. 1. The materials are drawn exclusively from ancient sources, so that none but purely classical Greek is employed in any part of the work. 2. Instead of beginning with entire verses, the exercises commence at first with single feet; then are given commencements of lines, then endings of various length and structure, thus leading the pupil on to complete lines, and longer passages. 3. The materials are *anticleptically* arranged, so that verses or sets of verses cannot be pilfered without trouble from the *Poetæ Scenici*, or the Greek Gradus. No two consecutive passages are taken from the same play; and occasionally some slight change of number, tense, case and person, or of proper name, is made, in order to enforce upon the pupil the necessity of translating the English into Greek for himself, even if he should accidentally light upon the line from which the example is taken. 4. An English-Greek INDEX of *all* the words in the Exercises from XII. to LXXXV. is added; and in it are given most of the irregular forms needed for composing the verses; so that the only book required to work this *Praxis Iambica* is a good Greek Grammar. A few Exercises in Trochaic Tetrameters, and Dimeter Anapæstics, are given at the end of the Iambics.

The Stepping-Stone to Grecian History. By the Author of "The Stepping-Stone to French History." 18mo. pp. 72, price 1s. sewed. [*June* 27, 1857.

THIS little book, which is arranged on the plan of *The Stepping-Stone to Knowledge*, forms a short and easy introduction to a very interesting though difficult history. Long experience has convinced the author that children will readily learn and easily retain that which they clearly understand; and that simple catechisms are far better adapted to their use than more elaborate narratives. The author hopes that this little work may form a groundwork of facts on which a superstructure may be easily raised from larger and more elaborate histories.

Elementary Treatise on the Wave-Theory of Light. By HUMPHREY LLOYD, D.D., D.C.L., F.R.SS. L. & E., V.P.R.I.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin. Second Edition, with Additions. 8vo. pp. 220, price 9s. cloth. [*April* 29, 1857.

Extract from the Preface.—"In the present "edition some account is given of the more im"portant discoveries in Physical Optics, which have "been made since the publication of the former "edition. In preparing these additions, the author "has derived much aid from the *Répertoire d'Optique* "*Moderne* of the Abbé Moigno,—a work which "contains a full analysis, and critical discussion, of "most of the recent researches in Optics .... "The form of Lectures has been abandoned; but the "author fears that the style still retains more of "the traces of the lecture-room than is consistent "with a formal scientific treatise. His only aim has "been to present, to those conversant with the "elements of Mathematics, a clear and connected "view of his attractive subject; and he has been "compelled by this limitation to confine himself in "many cases (as in all that relates to the Dynamics "of Light) to a general account of methods, and of "their results."

An Outline of the necessary Laws of Thought: A Treatise on Pure and Applied Logic. By WILLIAM THOMSON, D.D., Provost of Queen's College, Oxford. Fourth Edition, revised and improved. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 404, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Aug.* 5, 1857.

Extract from the Preface.—"Some account of "the exact position which this work pretends to "occupy amidst a crowd of valuable treatises on "the same subject, may not be an unfitting in"troduction to its pages. The system of Pure "Logic or Analytic that has been universally "accepted for centuries past, is very defective as "an instrument for the analysis of natural reason"ing. Arguments that commend themselves to "any untaught mind as valid and practically im"portant, have no place in a system that professedly "includes all reasoning whatever; and an attempt "to reduce to its technical forms the first few "pages of any scientific work, has generally ended "in failure and disgust. The consequence has "been that the more popular writers on Logic have "begun to treat its strictly technical parts with a "certain coyness and reserve. They have denied "to the rules of the syllogism that prominent place "once assigned to them, yet at the same time they "have refrained from rejecting as cumbrous and "unnecessary an instrument which did not sub"serve any practical end in the system. The present "work is an attempt to enlarge the science of Pure "Logic, so that it may be adequate to the analysis "of any act of reasoning .... To Sir William "Hamilton, of Edinburgh, whose death every stu"dent of philosophy may deplore as a personal loss, "the author is greatly indebted for valuable assist"ance, freely and generously afforded, at a cost of "much time and trouble .... To Professor De "Morgan the author's best acknowledgments are "also due for his kind and patient explanations of "certain parts of his system .... The Appendix "*On Indian Logic*, by Professor Max Müller, of "Oxford, is intended to call attention to the inter"esting resemblances between the Greek and "Hindu systems, which have never yet received "the consideration they deserve. The favour with "which this book has been received has far exceeded "the expectations of its writer. It is now adopted "as a class-book in several places of education; and "the careful revision of the present edition will, it "is hoped, have rendered it still more fit for such "a use."

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

Messrs. Longman & Co. are preparing for publication in October a Selection from the Poetry of Thomas Moore, comprising the most popular and admired of his Poems, very copiously illustrated with highly-finished engravings on wood, from original designs by—

C. W. Cope, R.A.
E. C. Corbould,
J. Cropsey,
E. Duncan,
Birket Foster,
J. C. Horsley, A.R.A.
H. Le Jeune,
F. R. Pickersgill, R.A.
S. Read,
G. Thomas,
F. Topham,
H. Warren,
Harrison Weir,
F. Wyburd,

and other eminent artists. This book will form a single volume, fcp. 4to., printed on toned paper, in appropriate binding, and well adapted for presentation.

The Hon. Grantley F. Berkeley has in the press a new volume of sporting adventures, &c., entitled *A Month in the Forests of France.* Intelligence of the author's success with his single bloodhound "Druid" in the destruction of deer in the New Forest, having reached the Viscomte D'Anchald, one of the gentlemen appointed to destroy the wolves and wild boars in the Government Forests of France, that gentleman came over to Beacon Lodge, Hants, to see the sport, and invited Mr. Berkeley to pay him a visit at his seat, "Château Sauvages," near Nevers, in the heart of France. The incidents of the author's journey on this visit, including accounts of, and strictures on, the French system of managing a kennel, hunting boars, wolves, and the lesser animals of the chase, with adventures in Paris and at Hâvre, form the subject of his work, which will be published early in the approaching season.

"A Hundred Years ago, an Historical Sketch," is the title of a new work by Mr. James Hutton, which will be published in October, in one volume, post 8vo. Mr. Hutton's object has been to place before the public of the present day the events, manners, and amusements that occupied the attention of their forefathers a century ago. The contents comprise an introductory historical sketch, followed by chapters on 1. miscellaneous events; 2. the men of the day, and what they were doing a hundred years ago; 3. the dark side of society; 4. the frivolous classes and their frivolities; 4. amusements and pastimes; and 5. glimpses of manners and society.

"Memoirs of Rear-Admiral Sir William Symonds, Knt., C.B., F.R.S., late Surveyor of the Navy, published with the sanction of his Executors, as directed by his Will," and edited by Mr. J. A. Sharp, are now in the press. This work will comprise an autobiographical sketch of his early life; accounts of all his ships, including the Vernon, Queen, Pique, Vanguard, &c.; his professional trips to the Baltic and Black Sea, for the benefit of the service; besides various official papers and a large mass of letters and correspondence relative to the merits of the ships constructed upon his lines. It will form one volume, 8vo. illustrated with a few plates and engravings on wood.

Mr. Eyre Evans Crowe is writing a "History of France," an entirely new work, and not founded on the *History of France*, by the same author, in the "Cabinet Cyclopædia."

The Rev. G. R. Gleig, M.A., has collected and revised his "Essays, Biographical, Historical, and Miscellaneous, contributed chiefly to the *Edinburgh* and *Quarterly Reviews*." They are preparing for publication, and will form 2 vols. 8vo., uniform with Mr. Macaulay's Essays, the Rev. Sydney Smith's Works, and the general series of works by Contributors to the *Edinburgh Review*.

The "Great Eastern" steamer.—Mr. J. Bourne, C. E., editor of the Artisan Club's *Treatise on the Steam Engine*, has in preparation a new work, descriptive of the general structure and mechanical details of this remarkable vessel. Although various popular accounts of the *Great Eastern* have already appeared, they have not been such as to present any claims to mechanical authority. In most cases they have been superficial, in many cases inexact, and in no case has such ample information been afforded as the public naturally desires to possess respecting so important an undertaking. This deficiency Mr. Bourne's work is intended to supply. Instead of dealing in vague generalities, it will supply authentic practical information respecting the peculiar features of this great vessel, with an appropriate commentary on the merits of the modes of construction and arrangement adopted. The size of the work will be demy quarto, and it will be illustrated by several plates executed in the first style of art, and by numerous woodcuts.

Mr. George Scharf, jun., F.S.A. and F.R.S.L., Art-Secretary to the Manchester Exhibition of 1857, has prepared for the press a new work, which will be published in the approaching season, with the following title:—"Year by Year: A Date-Book of Reference for Simultaneous Events in Art connected with Science and Literature, including the Names of the most prominent Patrons and Potentates from the Earliest Christian Records to the Year 1600; extended, in Notes of leading Events and Personages, to the end of the Eighteenth Century." All events belonging to the same year are grouped together, and the names of the most distinguished artists so placed as to indicate their relative ages. The authorities are appended to every paragraph, and, where a difference of opinion leaves more than one date open, both are noted; but in the Alphabetical Index, that date alone is given which in the author's judgment is most to be relied upon. In the earlier ages, events directly connected with art were few, and consequently every year does not afford its incident. In later times, art-subjects crowd so thickly that a selection became absolutely necessary, and therefore only the leading and most important have been registered. These pages include notices of the dates inscribed on the most important *chefs-d'œuvre* in painting, especially those in the Manchester Exhibition of 1857. The work will be printed in a form both portable and convenient for reference.

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A Year of Revolution: From a Journal kept in Paris in the Year 1848. By the Marquis of NORMANBY, K.G. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 950, price 24s. cloth. [*Nov.* 16, 1857.

THESE volumes contain Lord Normanby's records of the important events in Paris in 1848, at which period he was the representative of England at the court of France. The materials of which they are composed are extracted either from a journal kept at the time, or from private notes taken at the moment for the subsequent information of the British government. Besides giving a picture of the great events which followed in rapid succession from the "Reform Banquets" down to the election of Louis Napoleon as President of the Republic, Lord Normanby's journal makes evident the system, agents, and interests that prevailed in France during the concluding portion of Louis Philippe's reign, and shows the striking peculiarities that distinguish the

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THIS edition of Lord Macaulay's History of England, comprising Vols. I. to IV. of the 8vo. edition, will be published in 7 volumes, issued monthly till complete. The first volume, which has just appeared, may be considered as an introduction to the main narrative. It comprises a general sketch of the History of England from the earliest times down to the death of Charles the Second, together with a chapter on the state of England at that period, including a view of the population, revenue, agriculture, manufactures, commerce, the military system, growth of the towns, amusements, manners and customs of the people; and exhibits the great changes that have since taken place. The volume is furnished with a copious INDEX.

A Year of Revolution: From a Journal kept in Paris in the Year 1848. By the Marquis of NORMANBY, K.G. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 950, price 24s. cloth. [*Nov.* 16, 1857.

THESE volumes contain Lord Normanby's records of the important events in Paris in 1848, at which period he was the representative of England at the court of France. The materials of which they are composed are extracted either from a journal kept at the time, or from private notes taken at the moment for the subsequent information of the British government. Besides giving a picture of the great events which followed in rapid succession from the "Reform Banquets" down to the election of Louis Napoleon as President of the Republic, Lord Normanby's journal makes evident the system, agents, and interests that prevailed in France during the concluding portion of Louis Philippe's reign, and shows the striking peculiarities that distinguish the year 1848 from any previous era of political convulsion. Full particulars of the author's intercourse with M. de Lamartine and General Cavaignac during the eventful period comprised in the journal, are also included, and the causes that led to the failure of the republic are probed and exhibited. Subjoined is an extract from the Introduction, which will show the spirit and purport of the work. "I am convinced that a sufficiently vivid recollection has not been retained, by the very generation amongst whom the events occurred, of the real character of that revolutionary spirit which in 1848 paralysed the governmental action of most of the countries of Europe; they should be reminded of the moments of fatal import to the very existence of society, the dangers of which were escaped almost by miracle. The abortive result of so many day-dreams of Utopian perfection left almost every individual less happy, every country less prosperous, every people not only less free, but less hopeful of freedom hereafter,— for what rational hope for the immediate future could be retained where the reaction was produced by the universal odium which the most popular form of government had upon experience excited in the vast majority of the very people with whom the movement originated? There are, too, others of opposite tendencies, to whom salutary reflection, founded on accurate information as to the events of 1848, might operate as a useful warning. A dissecting exposure of its lame and impotent results should be preceded by a searching retrospect of its predisposing causes; and rulers of every country, not excluding our own, would do well not to forget, that the perversion alone, through corruption to selfish purposes, by clever men, of that very form of government which we are accustomed to consider the most perfect, produced the '*Revolution de Mépris*'."

Poetry and Pictures from THOMAS MOORE. With 80 Illustrations, and numerous Initial Letters and Ornaments engraved on Wood. Fcp. 4to. pp. 352, printed on toned paper and appropriately bound, with gilt edges, price 21s.; or 42s. bound in morocco elegant or morocco antique by Hayday. [*Nov.* 20, 1857.

THESE selections consist of all the best and most popular melodies and minor pieces of the poet, together with full extracts of the finest passages in the longer poems. The selection having been made not for the sake of illustration primarily, but according to the merit and interest of the poetry, and extending to a large proportion of the author's entire works, may be regarded almost in the light of a family edition of Moore's poems. The demand for illustrated books for presents led the publishers to suppose that such a selection from the poems of THOMAS MOORE would be acceptable to the public. The illustrations are from original designs by the following artists:—

C. W. COPE, R.A.
E. H. CORBOULD,
JASPER CROPSEY,
E. DUNCAN,
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B. R. HAYDON,
J. C. HORSLEY, A.R.A.
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S. READ,
W. H. ROGERS, [*the Initial Letters and Ornaments*
T. STOTHARD,
G. THOMAS,
F. W. TOPHAM,
H. WARREN,
HARRISON WEIR,
And
F. WYBURD.

A Two-Years' Cruise off Tierra del Fuego, the Falkland Islands, Patagonia, and the River Plate: A Narrative of Life in the Southern Seas. By W. PARKER SNOW, late Commander of the Mission Yacht *Allen Gardiner;* Author of "Voyage of the *Prince Albert* in Search of Sir John Franklin." Pp. 768; with 3 coloured Charts and 6 Illustrations in tinted Lithography. 2 vols. post 8vo. price 24s. cloth. [*Sept.* 25, 1857.

IN the month of April, 1852, there appeared in the newspapers of the day, a sad tale of death by starvation on the bleak and rugged shores of Tierra del Fuego in the Southern Seas. Several individuals had perished under circumstances of the most painful description. The chief of this party was a pious naval officer, Captain Allen Gardiner, who, having formed the idea of converting the native tribes of South America, had now for the second time (the first attempt being unsuccessful) visited the wild inhabitants of this particular locality, and, accompanied by Dr. Williams and five other persons, ultimately came to a place, called Spaniard's Harbour, where, from want of the necessary supplies being forwarded to them, they all died as above mentioned. A brief account of Captain Gardiner's enterprise, and the sufferings which his devoted party endured, with the contrivances they resorted to for supporting life, such as eating decayed fish, seaweed, and mice, is given by the author of the present work as an introductory chapter to the main narrative.

The object of Captain Gardiner was taken up at home by a few zealous individuals, who, having formed themselves into a Society, under the denomination of the Patagonian Missionary Society, determined upon renewing the attempt made by the ill-fated naval missionary; and accordingly, aided by subscriptions obtained for the purpose, they had a small schooner built expressly for carrying out their design. The author of this work was appointed to the command for three years, and, under a special agreement, received his instructions what to do. He was to take out a small land-party to be located on some part of the Falkland Islands, such as he considered most suitable for a Mission Station, and whither, it was the hope of the Society, natives from

Patagonia and Fuegia could be brought for the purposes in view. He was to establish the station as securely as he could, permission having been obtained from the Home Government; and then proceed to the Coast with the object of effecting some communication with the natives, and inducing them to visit the Mission Station. One feature in his instructions was, that he was particularly desired to try and find out a certain semi-civilised Fuegian, named by the English Jemmy Button, and of whom great hopes were entertained by the Society in reference to the aid he might render the missionaries upon their arrival amongst his countrymen. Of this man the author gives an account in the second volume, to the following effect:—

In the years 1830 to 1833 there was being carried on, under the orders of Captain now Admiral Fitzroy, that excellent survey of the coasts of Patagonia, Tierra del Fuego, and the neighbourhood of Cape Horn, which has made that part of the world so familiar and so comparatively safe to the navigator of the present day. It was during this period that Captain Fitzroy picked up a youth and two or three other Fuegians, and brought them to England to be educated. One of the party died: the others, after being presented to royalty and receiving a two-years' course of instruction, were taken back to their native country. Two of them went to a part less easy of access; the third, Jemmy Button, remained at a place called Woollya, and it was here that the author had to seek him. Such then was the object in view as far as the writer of the present work was concerned.

In October, 1854, the author sailed from Bristol; in due time passed Madeira and the Canaries; called at the Cape de Verde Islands, where he met with one of the famous ships of the great Naval War,—next visited the lovely Island of Fernando de Noronha, a penal settlement of the Brazilians, where some interesting circumstances are brought to light,—then to Rio Janeiro; and finally entering upon the great Southern Sea, he arrived at the Falkland Islands, and speedily selected a suitable island for the Mission Station. Of these islands, so little known to the general public, he gives a concise history, entering briefly upon some matters connected with the former claim of Spain to them, but dwelling more largely upon their capabilities and productions. He then proceeds to form the infant Mission Colony; but a stop to their labours is put by a terrible conflagration, that spread over the whole island, and lasted for six weeks in magnificent grandeur. A house, however, is erected, and the land-party being placed on shore, with an abundant supply of provisions and everything needful, the author then proceeds to visit Stanley, the seat of government at the Falklands. On the way, he looks in upon other places of minor importance, and these are all described, with various incidents connected with each spot. At Stanley, he completes his official business, and then, and in subsequent chapters, gives us a detailed account of this important part of our Colonial possessions. He draws particular attention to the value of the Falkland Islands as a Penal Settlement, and the great boon the formation of such would be to the commercial and maritime world. From Stanley, he visits Monte Video on business of the mission; and during his Two-Years' Cruise he proceeds thither several times for the same purpose, and gives some particulars connected with this capital of the Uruguayan Republic; varying his narrative with sundry anecdotes and incidents peculiar to that locality. Then come his visit to the Coast, and his interview with the wild savages of Tierra del Fuego; his friendly intercourse with them; his meeting with Jemmy Button, after proceeding up the famous Beagle Channel; his visits to other all but unknown places in those seas; his approach to the celebrated Cape Horn, and a terrific gale encountered off that remarkable promontory; his return to Stanley, and again to the Mission Station. The last chapters of the work give an insight into strange and painful details of missionary life. The author finds himself checked and opposed in everything he deems necessary to be attempted as practically useful; and while showing the circumstances that put an end to his connexion with the mission, he dwells upon events connected with missionary labours abroad which are likely to awaken attention at home. In the Appendix he particularly calls attention to missionary plans, but several other subjects are also taken up in relation to the main object he has in view; viz. to bring the Falkland Islands more into note as a very important, though at present useless, part of our Colonial possessions. The work concludes with a careful analysis of winds and weather, and a chapter of nautical directions which, it is hoped, will be found useful to the mercantile world.

The Rambles of a Naturalist on the Coasts of France, Spain, and Sicily. By A. DE QUATREFAGES, Member of the Institute, Professor of Ethnology in the Museum of Natural History, Jardin des Plantes, Paris, &c. Translated with the Author's sanction and co-operation by E. C. OTTÉ, Honorary Member of the Literary and Philosophical Society of St. Andrew's. 2 vols. post 8vo., pp. 760, price 15s. cloth. [*Nov.* 13, 1857.

THE principal places visited by the author during these Rambles were the archipelagoes of Chausey and Bréhat, lying off the coast of France at the entrance of the Channel; Naples and Sicily; the islands of Favignana, off the western coast of Sicily; Mounts Etna, Vesuvius, and Stromboli, all of which he ascended; Bayonne, Biarritz, the island of Pheasants, St. Jean de Luz, La Rochelle, and other places on the French and Spanish coasts, which are washed by the Bay of Biscay.

Although the main object of the author in these expeditions was to prosecute the study of marine zoology, he describes the geological and botanical character of the districts through which he passed, and generally enters very fully into the local traditions, habits, and manners of the people among whom he sojourned; and this is especially the case in reference to that interesting race, the Basques.

The author has been careful in all instances to maintain the strictest scientific accuracy in his descriptions of natural history; at the same time that he has endeavoured to render them sufficiently popular to interest the general reader.

Among the original observations recorded by M. de Quatrefages, may be especially mentioned his investigations on numerous annelids, particularly in relation to their modes of reproduction, and the extraordinary transposition of their organs of sight; his observations on the reproduction of the jelly-fishes, on the teredo, or ship-worm, more especially in reference to the best method of checking their rapid propagation, and on the tunny; his notices of those paradoxical animals, the amphioxus or lancelet, and that singular and rare animal, the branchellion, a parasite which infests the torpedo; and lastly, his descriptions of the white ants of La Rochelle, and the experiments which he made with a view to effect their destruction.

A Month in the Forests of France. By the Hon. GRANTLEY F. BERKELEY. Pp. 294; with 2 Etchings by JOHN LEECH (1 coloured). Post 8vo. price 8s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 6, 1857.

THIS work owes its origin to the following circumstance. Intelligence of the author's success with his single bloodhound "Druid" in the destruction of deer in the New Forest having reached the Vicomte d'Anchald, one of the gentlemen appointed to destroy the wolves and wild boars in the Government Forests of France, that gentleman came over to Beacon Lodge, Hants, to see the sport, and invited the author to pay him a visit at his seat, "Château Sauvages," near Nevers, in the heart of France. In this volume the author has narrated the incidents that befel him while on this visit; and besides giving full particulars of, and strictures on, the French system of managing a kennel, he has described his sporting adventures with boars, wolves, and the lesser animals of the chase in which the forests of France abound.

A Hundred Years Ago: An Historical Sketch, 1755 *to* 1756. By JAMES HUTTON. Post 8vo. pp. 414, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 6, 1857.

MR. HUTTON's object has been to place before the public of the present day the events, manners, and amusements that occupied the attention of their forefathers a century ago. With this view he commences with a hasty sketch of the political history of the years 1755—56, followed by a cursory notice of the most remarkable incidents of the period, such as the earthquake of Lisbon, &c. &c. He then passes on to the men of science and literature who illustrated the age, and briefly alludes to the most popular books of the day. The next section is devoted to the dark side of society, its characteristic crimes and barbarism. From this an easy gradient leads to the follies and frivolities of the upper classes, and the less-refined but not less foolish amusements of the middle and lower classes. A concluding chapter embraces a number of desultory points that do not exactly belong to any of the preceding heads, but which nevertheless serve to throw a clearer light on the state of society a hundred years ago.

Memoirs of Admiral Parry, the Arctic Navigator. By his Son, the Rev. E. PARRY, M.A. Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop of London. *Third Edition;* pp. 380, with Portrait and Coloured Map. Fcp. 8vo. price 5s. cloth. [*Sept.* 12, 1857.

AN account of the first edition of the *Memoirs of Admiral Parry,* published in February last, will be found at page 115 of "Notes on Books." The second edition, which appeared in April, varies but little from the first. At the suggestion of a naval officer the author added to it entire, in an Appendix, the "Proposal of Union for Prayer in behalf of the Navy," to which allusion is made in the Memoir. Two editions not having sufficed to supply the public demand for Parry's Memoirs, the third edition, which is a reprint of the second in a more convenient form but without abridgment, is now published at less than half the original price of the work.

Francis Bacon of Verulam: Realistic Philosophy and its Age. By Dr. KUNO FISCHER. Copyright English Edition, translated, with the Author's sanction, by JOHN OXENFORD. Post 8vo. pp. 532, price 9s. 6d. cloth. [*Oct.* 15, 1857.

DR. FISCHER's work on Bacon has already been commended by English critics, as presenting a complete and correct analysis of the Inductive Philosophy propounded in the *Novum Organum.* It likewise contains a description equally complete of the Baconian Encyclopædia, as exhibited in the treatise "De Augmentis Scientiarum." Moreover, Bacon is examined in reference to antiquity, to poetry, to religion, and to history; and the progress of his philosophy is traced through Hobbes, Locke, the French Encyclopædists, Berkeley, and Hume, down to Immanuel Kant, who is generally regarded as the connecting link between the English and German thinkers. Pierre Bayle, Blaise Pascal, Spinoza, and Leibnitz likewise pass under review as figures illustrative of the Baconian epoch. Dr. Fischer's view of Bacon is completely different from any that is commonly advanced. He is equally opposed to the commendations of Lord Macaulay, and the animadversions of Count De Maistre, and expresses his opposition in definite terms.

The Elements of Political Economy. By HENRY DUNNING MACLEOD, Esq., Author of *The Theory and Practice of Banking.* 8vo. pp. 618, price 16s. cloth. [*Nov.* 28, 1857.

THIS work is an attempt to treat Political Economy in a different manner to what has hitherto been done. In the author's view the object of the pure science is to discover the laws that *regulate the Exchangeable Relations of Quantities.* Almost all other treatises regard it as relating to the production, distribution, and consumption of wealth. Some eminent writers, however, and among them Archbishop Whately, agree with the views held by the present writer. But no one has executed a comprehensive treatise founded on this conception, and this work is the first attempt to do so. It commences by endeavouring to investigate, and settle on scientific principles, the meaning and true conception of the objects which Political Economy deals with. It then endeavours to obtain a general expression for the law which regulates their exchangeable relations, and its application is shewn by a great variety of illustrations. All the great questions in Practical Political Economy—the Currency, the Exchanges, Credit, &c., are shewn to flow directly from the doctrine of Exchanges. Several theories of Currency are then investigated, and their fallacy shewn: among them Law's theory of money is shewn to be inconsistent with the fundamental conception of a currency established in this work. Many instances are given of its adoption and failure. The details of Banking are fully explained, shewing how erroneous are the common ideas on the subject. The various opinions on the Currency Question are fully given, with minute details of the Bank Act of 1844. And it is shewn that the object of that Act is expressly contrary to the opinions of the framers of the Act of 1819, and was condemned by all the principal authorities at that time. The author shews that the true mode of regulating the paper currency is by a sedulous attention to the rate of discount.

The Character and Logical Method of Political Economy: A Course of Lectures delivered in Hilary Term, 1857. By JOHN E. CAIRNES, M. A., Whately Professor of Political Economy in the University of Dublin. Crown 8vo. pp. 196, price 6s. cloth. [*Sept.* 19, 1857.

THE diversity of opinion existing amongst economical writers on some of the leading problems of political economy, not only presents a formidable obstacle to the cultivation of this science, but affords a plausible pretext to the enemies of progress and reform to disregard its teachings.

The present work is an attempt to contribute something towards the settlement of the prevailing controversies by tracing those diversities of view to their source—that source being, as the author conceives and endeavours to prove, in the confused notions which are current respecting the character of those problems which political economy undertakes to solve, and, by consequence, respecting the mode of their solution. The main position, which it is the object of the work to establish, may be briefly stated thus, viz.: — that political economy, regarded as the science of wealth, has its foundations in the nature of man and in the physical conditions of the external world; whence it follows that every question respecting the laws of wealth may be reduced to an issue, either of consciousness, or of physical fact, and that, until the connexion of the problem to be solved with such mental and physical principles, and its dependence upon them, be established, its solution cannot be considered as complete. To the establishment and elucidation of this position the first four lectures are devoted, while in the fifth and sixth, the bearing of the same principle upon the controverted questions of population and rent, with reference more particularly to the doctrines recently advanced upon these subjects by Mr. Rickards, lately professor of political economy at Oxford, is considered, and discussed at some length.

Lord Brougham's *Acts and Bills from* 1811 *to the present time, now first collected and arranged; with an Analytical Review, shewing their Results upon the Amendment of the Law.* By Sir JOHN E. EARDLEY-WILMOT, Bart., Recorder of Warwick, and Judge of the Bristol County Court. Royal 8vo. pp. 982, price 21s. cloth. [*Nov.* 18, 1857.

IN this publication, Sir E. Eardley-Wilmot has comprised the Acts of Parliament initiated and carried through the Legislature by Lord Brougham, commencing with the statute making Slave Trading a Felony, viz. 51 Geo. 3, ch. 23. It also contains a vast number of Bills introduced by him at various periods, chiefly with a view to the Amendment of the Law, but hitherto in a great measure without success. The editor argues, from the recognition of so many of Lord Brougham's propositions, that those hitherto unassented to, will ultimately be adopted by the Legislature. For this purpose he reviews the long legislative career of Lord Brougham, and points out to the Law Reformer how wonderfully the principles which he enunciated in the House of Commons as far back as the year 1828, have one by one been established, until it appears as if Law Reform for a quarter of a century has been little more than the carrying out of the recommendations made in his memorable speech. The volume is divided into ten chapters, each embracing a subject of its own. The last chapter comprehends acts and bills of a miscellaneous character: among these is a Bill for securing the Real Independence of Parliament, by which the protection extended to Members of the Legislature from the consequences of debt and execution is proposed to be abolished:—a measure frequently introduced and strongly urged by Lord Brougham, but hitherto unsuccessfully. The last chapter also contains the Judicial Statistics Bill of 1856, with several of its Schedules, which were carefully prepared by a Committee of the Law Amendment Society.

The object of the editor has been to point out the valuable practical services which Lord Brougham's legislative labours have rendered to his country, and thus to incite other statesmen and senators to employ their time and opportunities in promoting measures calculated to perfect our Jurisprudence, and render our Laws accessible to all classes of the community, rather than to waste their energies and talents in party contests, which obstruct and procrastinate useful legislation.

The Judges of England; with Sketches of their Lives, and Miscellaneous Notices connected with the Courts at Westminster, from the Time of the Conquest. By Edward Foss, F.S.A. Vols. V. and VI. 8vo. pp. 1092, price 28s. cloth.
[*November* 3, 1857.

The four preceding volumes of this work commence with the Conquest, and terminate with the death of Richard III. in 1485. The two additional volumes now published carry the History down to the Restoration of Charles II. in 1660; so that about a century is comprised in each of the six volumes. The course adopted in the former is strictly pursued in these. Each sovereign is introduced by a "Survey of the Reign," which is followed by separate Memoirs, arranged alphabetically, of all the Judges who flourished in it.

In the "Surveys," the original constitution, the subsequent division, and the ultimate establishment, of the Courts, are progressively detailed. Regular tables of the Judges are given, showing at one view the state of each court at any specified date; their habits and practices are described, with their political and social position, their occasional corruption, and the attempts made at intervals to overawe them. The "Surveys" also contain lists of the serjeants and counsel, with an account of the mode of appointing the former and the ceremonies of their inauguration. The Inns of Court and Chancery likewise are described from their first foundation to the time the history reaches; together with the narration of incidents illustrative of judicial and forensic life.

In the biographical portion of the work due prominence is given to the lives of Cardinal Wolsey, Sir Thomas More, Lord Ellesmere, Sir Edward Coke, Lord Bacon, Bishop Gardiner, and other eminent characters; and every Judge who flourished during the several reigns, and under the Commonwealth, receives his full share of notice.

These volumes add 222 lives to the 1053 contained in the former volumes; and to each of them a full Index is appended.

The State Policy of Modern Europe, from the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century to the Present Time. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 754, price 21s. cloth.
[*May* 25, 1857.

These two volumes aim at presenting a connected and systematised narrative of the international events of Europe during the last three centuries. In other words, in these volumes are set forth the principal conflicts of the European states, and the substance of the treaties of peace since the beginning of the sixteenth century. A brief sketch carries the reader rapidly through the rivalries of Francis I. and Charles V.; the wars of England and France against Philip II.; and the affairs of the Netherlands down to the date of the Thirty Years' War. Henceforth the narrative becomes comparatively more detailed. The author particularly points out the policy and schemes of Cardinal Richelieu, who, as it were, was the creator of that long war; then sets forth the spirit of the negotiations of the peace of Westphalia, and the territorial changes in which that peace resulted; and afterwards proceeds to the narrative of the subsequent events of Central and Southern Europe till the peace of Utrecht, which put an end to the wars of Louis XIV. The affairs of the North, comprising the rise of Russia and the dismemberment of Sweden, occupy next the first place; then follow in due order all the principal events to the date of the French revolution; such as the war of the Austrian succession, the conquests of Frederick the Great, the Seven Years' War carried on simultaneously in Europe and America, the partition of Poland, the Russo-Turkish wars, the war of the American colonies, and finally, the annexation of the Crimea to the Russian empire. The second volume begins with the coalition wars against revolutionary France, and ends with the late peace of Paris. In it the reader will find depicted the interior of the Congress of Vienna, which resulted in the reconstruction of Europe, the mysterious Holy Alliance, and the Congresses that followed it, and which were no less enveloped in mystery. The chief events connected with the war of the Greeks and the Belgians, the risings in Italy as well as the affairs of the Porte, are then followed. And after a succinct survey of the events of 1848–9, the narrative is continued to the close of the late war against Russia. Throughout, the author's care is, to point — amidst this bewildering drama, where nations rose and sunk — to the footprints of the men in council. And he has endeavoured to give the same prominence to the guiding statesmen, which commanding generals invariably meet with in the history of campaigns. The frequent quotations both from state papers and the memoirs of statesmen, while testifying to historical veracity, will not fail to throw many glimpses on minor incidents and traits of character, which are no less essential as far as they serve to illustrate the more important facts. The book also contains a survey of the modern theories of international law with particular reference to the right of neutrals and the right of intervention. A chronological and analytical table of the principal alliances, treaties of peace, &c., is added to facilitate general reference.

History of the Royal Sappers and Miners. By T. W. J. Connolly, Quartermaster of the Royal Engineers. *Second Edition*, revised, with considerable additions; pp. 1,100, with 17 coloured Plates of Uniforms. 2 vols. 8vo. price 30s. cloth. [*May* 28, 1857.

This work furnishes a complete record of the Royal Sappers and Miners, in every part of the globe, from its first signal exertions at the siege of Gibraltar to its gallant endurance before Sebastopol. It fully describes the formation and progressive growth of the corps; its toils in war, its achievements in action, its discipline, its labours on the public works in every clime and colony, and its many semi-civil employments. It, moreover, illustrates the costume of the force in seventeen coloured plates, which are replete with accessories, characteristic of its duties and employments. Care has also been taken to notice the many occasions on which it was favoured with praise or distinction for its services and conduct; and equal prominence has been given to its demerits, and to the censures it sometimes incurred.

While other regiments, during the long peace after Waterloo, were confined to the monotonous details of military routine, contingents of the corps were employed on diversified services both professional and scientific. Among them was the survey of Great Britain and Ireland; the submarine operations for the destruction and removal of the wreck of the Royal George at Spithead; the demarcation survey of North America; the adventurous exploration of North Australia; the Arctic expedition in search of Sir John Franklin; the survey of London; the Great Exhibition of 1851; the remeasurement of the base line on Salisbury Plain, and La Caille's arc of the meridian at the Cape; the survey and mapping of the Royal domains; the mining and demolition of the cliff at Seaford Bay; the determination of the latitudes of various trigonometrical stations; the expedition to Central Africa; the Paris Exhibition, &c., &c. These only form a tithe of the remarkable employments of the corps, all of which have been concisely and yet amply narrated.

In services so novel, many soldiers had opportunities of stepping from among their comrades, and distinguishing themselves by exemplary bravery, or by striking professional skill and merit. Instances of the kind frequently appear in the pages of these annals; and numerous anecdotes are given of non-commissioned officers and others, whose career has been marked by adventure or exploit, by conspicuous intelligence, or peculiar points of interest. Not a few of the anecdotes have a romantic cast, from remarkable incidents in the history of particular individuals, such as private Andrew Anderson, whose valour at the battle of Giurgevo gained him high honours from the Sultan; and private James Gordon, who, though a humble pensioner of Chelsea Hospital, is a peer of Scotland.

Memoir of the Rev. John Hodgson, M.A., Vicar of Hartburn. By the Rev. James Raine, M.A., Rector of Meldon. Vol. I. 8vo. pp. 416, with Portrait, price 14s. cloth. [*Sept.* 26, 1857.

This memoir has for its object a delineation of the life and character of a man gifted with no ordinary powers of mind, and prosecuting, during a moderately long life, the pursuits and studies of a scholar and a gentleman. Mr. Hodgson was a geologist, a botanist, and a naturalist, from his earliest years. In scientific and experimental pursuits, his researches and discoveries, especially in connexion with the coal mines of the north of England, and the publicity which he gave to the sad accident in the Felling Colliery in 1812, paved the way to the invention of the safety-lamp by Sir Humphry Davy in 1815. As a topographer, he has left behind him several publications remarkable for their accuracy and the tone of feeling by which they are pervaded. His chief work in this department is his "History of the County of Northumberland," a work which he prosecuted with such painstaking, zeal, and perseverance, as to hasten his death before it was completed. Enough, however, was finished to prescribe the plan upon which the history of this remarkable county should be completed. Although the author did not survive to put a finishing hand to the whole of his undertaking, yet he has placed upon record in one of his volumes a full history and description of that ancient work of military skill and precaution —the Roman Wall, and was the first to point out and prove that that mighty barrier was not the work of the Emperor Severus, as had been generally believed up to his time, but the work of Hadrian. Mr. Raine has had many of Mr. Hodgson's letters and journals before him, and with their assistance it has been his object to make him, as far as possible, his own biographer.

Hudson's *Executor's Guide.* New *and enlarged* Edition, revised by the Author with reference to the last reported Cases and Acts of Parliament. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 308, price 6s. boards. [*Oct.* 31, 1857.

The Acts of the last session of parliament, abolishing the testamentary jurisdiction of the Ecclesiastical and other Courts of England and Ireland, and establishing in both kingdoms a Court of Probate, with district registries in the principal of the provincial towns, having made it necessary to publish a new edition (the seventh) of this work, the author has taken the opportunity of thoroughly revising it. Since the date of the last edition (1854), when tables were added for calculating the values of Annuities according to the Succession Duty Act, and the duties chargeable thereon at each of the several rates per cent. (which tables are of course retained in the present edition), the legislature has abolished the peculiar customs of London and York in the distribution of the estates of persons dying intestate, and has made an important alteration in the law relating to mortgaged property:—in the Courts of Equity, cases have occurred on which the decisions require to be specially noticed; and questions of revenue, under the Succession Duty Act of 1853, have been mooted and determined in the Court of Exchequer. The new edition has been revised with careful reference to those circumstances in order the more effectually to accomplish the design of the work, which is to state briefly, clearly, and in language intelligible to the non-professional reader, all such points of this branch of law as are well settled, and to shew plainly those which are involved in too much doubt and intricacy to render it prudent for a lay executor to deal with them according to his own unassisted judgment.

Tables for Calculating Interest from 1 *to* 8 *per Cent., advancing by Eighths; being* 57 *Rates upon Sums from* £1 *to* £425 *consecutively, then advancing by* £25 *to* £1,000, *by Thousands to* £10,000, *and by Tens of Thousands to* £100,000: *With other subsidiary Tables.* Compiled by R. Legg, of the London Joint-Stock Bank. 8vo. pp. 146, price 10s. cloth. [*Nov.* 14, 1857.

The principle upon which these tables are calculated is that of making 5 per cent. the basis of all other rates, from 1 per cent. up to 8, advancing by eighths. The process is simple, and the result readily obtained. These tables are calculated upon sums up to £50,000, with the number of days in the quarters and half-years upon more extended and varied amounts up to £100,000. To those who have occasion to calculate interest at fluctuating rates, this book furnishes, as nearly as possible at sight, all the reckoning that is required.

Rivers's *Rose Amateur's Guide: Containing ample Descriptions of all the fine leading Varieties of Roses regularly classed in their respective Families; their History and mode of Culture.* 6th Edition, corrected and improved. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 216, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 10, 1857.

In the first part of Rivers's *Rose Amateur's Guide* the history and description of the different families of roses are given, and the most striking and distinct varieties of each family are described. In the second part very full directions are given as to pruning, and their culture in the open air; and directions equally full as to their cultivation in pots. Their propagation by budding and grafting is fully entered into, besides some original methods of grafting roses in winter and early spring under glass. A select list of varieties of roses most worthy the attention of the amateur about to commence their cultivation is added; and at the end is a history, partly legendary, of, probably, the oldest rose tree in the world, at Hildesheim, said to have been planted by Charlemagne.

The Amateur Gardener's Calendar: A Monthly Guide as to what should be *avoided* as well as what should be *done* in a Garden in each Month; with plain Rules *How to do* what is requisite; also Directions for Laying-out and Planting Kitchen and Flower-Gardens, Pleasure-Grounds, and Shrubberies; and a short Account, in each Month of the Quadrupeds, Birds, and Insects then most injurious to Gardens. By Mrs. Loudon, Author of *The Lady's Country Companion,* &c. Second Edition, revised; pp. 420, with 122 Woodcuts. Crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Oct.* 17, 1857.

The title of Mrs. Loudon's *Amateur Gardener's Calendar,* given in full above, clearly explains the objects and scope of the work. In preparing the second edition, the author has carefully and thoroughly revised the whole work, and brought down the lists of plants for flower-gardens and other improvements to the present time. The work aims at simplicity and usefulness, the directions being all plain and practical. The descriptions of the insects injurious to gardens are contributed by Mr. Westwood, and are illustrated by woodcuts, from drawings by that gentleman. The plans given for laying-out gardens and building plant-houses are, like all the rest of the work, quite practical for an amateur.

Laneton Parsonage: A Tale for Children on the Practical Use of a portion of the Church Catechism. By the Author of "Amy Herbert," &c. *Eighth Edition.* 2 vols. fcp. 8vo. pp. 816, price 12s. cloth. [*Sept.* 14, 1857.

The object of this tale is, through the medium of fiction, to convey religious instruction. The story was originally written and published in three parts, each having reference to some portion of the Church

Catechism. It has been thought advisable to reprint it without abridgment in a cheaper form, and it is now condensed into two volumes.

The Story of My Girlhood. By Mrs. HENRY LYNCH. Post 8vo. pp. 340, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Sept.* 12, 1857.

THIS is the story of a secret marriage, contracted under very peculiar circumstances. Annie Falconer, the heroine, affectionate, docile, and flexible, is persuaded by her mother to unite herself, while little more than a child, with a young man of whom she knows scarcely anything. The mother is induced to take this dangerous step from the conviction that her own end is at hand, and that, after her death, Annie will be subjected to the authority of a step-mother. To protect her from this dreaded influence, she can think of no means so effectual as providing her with a husband, whom she imagines the girl must of necessity love, when she comes to be a woman. The mother dies, and Annie keeps her own secret. The husband meanwhile goes abroad, and remains away so many years that the unhappy girl forgets what he was like when she married him. A step-mother is installed in the house, and Annie, as in duty bound, begins by detesting her; but events at length take place which reconcile the hostile powers. As a matter of course there are visitors at the house, and with one of these Annie falls desperately in love, and the struggle between her feelings and her sense of duty as a married woman constitute the most interesting portion of the work. By degrees Annie's secret transpires; and when she imagines herself on the very verge of being overwhelmed with shame and remorse, the object of her love is discovered to be no other than her husband, who has changed his name, and come in disguise, in order to win her affections. The end of course is happy, not for Annie only, but for nearly all the persons concerned in working out the story of the novel.

The Poems of Francis Hingeston. Edited by the Rev. FRANCIS CHARLES HINGESTON, B.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. With an engraving of the residence of the author in Cornwall. Post 8vo. pp. 202, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Oct.* 15, 1857.

THE greater number of these poems were written in the years 1827 and 1828, and some few at a much later period. The author, who died in 1841, was, during his lifetime, frequently urged by his friends to publish a volume of his poems, and it is evident from his letters and papers that he had intended to have done so, but he never fulfilled his purpose. The present edition contains every poem which he had himself set apart as worthy of publication. It may not be superfluous to add, that they are all very different in character from the poetry which has been popular of late years, being moulded in the school of the period in which they were written, when the poems of Scott, Moore, Byron, and Rogers, were in the hands and hearts of every one.

At the present time, when the taste for light and graceful, as well as more stern and rugged verse, seems to be gradually reviving, it is considered that the present volume will not be unacceptable to the general public.

The Travels of Prince Legion, and other Poems. By JOHN LE GAY BRERETON. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 174, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Sept.* 21, 1857.

THE principal poem in this volume is an attempt to portray the development of a generous and gifted mind, born in the midst of superstition, avarice, and despotism. The "*Travels*" are through the various passions of the human mind, — intellectual, moral, and animal; in none of which the soul can find rest.

The final conquest of all natural propensities, and their subjugation to heavenly uses, is represented by the passage from this life into the next; and the restoration, in a higher sphere, of all that had been sacrificed in the struggle, by the felicities of the second Eden.

More particularly it is intended to represent the present conflicting elements of English society, especially in the commercial and manufacturing districts. The remainder of the volume consists of songs, sonnets, ballads, and reflective poems.

Antennæ: Poems. By LLEWELLYNN JEWITT, F.S.A. Crown 8vo. pp. 160, price 6s. cloth. [*Nov.* 14, 1857.

THIS work, besides many other poems, contains "A Vision," in which the Christian soul is supposed to be floating down the stream of life until it approaches the final chasm, when the star of heaven opens before it, and the soul rises and soars heavenwards, until it rests at the foot of its Maker. "Winter" is the title of a poem, in which the severity of that season is shown as affecting the poor even to death; whilst the affluent have ample means of turning its terrors aside. The poem entitled "A Mind's Recallings," one of the longest in the collection, exhibits a mental retrospect of events and experiences of the past, and is pervaded, as are most of the poems, by a devotional feeling. Another of the poems, "Florence Nightingale," is written with the intention of showing, that however glorious man's mission in a righteous and just warfare may be, and however meritorious his services, yet that the mission of woman, the nurse and the comforter, is more brilliant and enduring. "My Household Spirit," which contains descriptions of real places and scenery, is intended to prove that there is an actuating spirit in the mind of man which gives a tone to his every action, aspiration, and impulse. Several of the other poems are such as are usually styled "Poems of Progress," as keeping the progress of intellect and of human brotherhood steadily in view, and inculcating the spirit of freedom and of moral and social advancement. A few miscellaneous poems, selected from the author's writings, complete the volume.

Wood's *Elements of Algebra, for the use of Students in the University.* Fifteenth Edition, carefully revised and much enlarged by THOMAS LUND, B.D. late Fellow and Sadlerian Lecturer of St. John's College, Cambridge. 8vo. pp. 584, price 12s. 6d. cloth. [*Oct.* 17, 1857.

THIS is a new edition (the 15th) of a work which has held its place for more than sixty years in the principal schools and universities of the kingdom. *Forty Thousand* copies have been sold since the first edition was sent out by the late Dr. Wood in the year 1795. The additions made to the work by Mr. Lund amount to half the whole volume as it stands at present, and all the Algebra is now given which can be required for the highest class of readers at any of our universities. At the same time there is a large collection of *Easy Exercises* for beginners; and all the best problems proposed at the Cambridge examinations for the last few years will be found in this edition, with answers annexed,—of which *Solutions* also will shortly appear in the form of a Supplement to the *Companion.*

Statistical Book-Keeping: Being a Simplification and Abbreviation of the Common System by Double Entry, for the use of Bankers, Merchants, Tradesmen, Manufacturers, Ship-owners, Farmers, Householders, and Others; together with Suggestions for the prevention of Defalcations and Frauds in Banks, Railway Companies, and other Concerns. By FREDERICK CHARLES KREPP. 4to. pp. 188, price 21s. cloth. [*Nov.* 21, 1857.

THE object of this work is to call attention to the great importance and practical utility of the science of Statistics as applied to commercial purposes. An improved system of Book-keeping by Double Entry is presented, based upon a perpetual analysis, condensation, and tabularisation of all transactions as they occur, the records being steadily kept, converging towards, and at last culminating in, a central point: THE BOOK OF STATISTICS, which thus, in a comparatively very small compass, is made to contain the essence of a great number of other books, kept during a period of ten years or more, if required. The Statistical System, combining and harmonising the universally recognised principle of Statistics with the best points of the English, American, and German methods, is so constructed that, whilst for the sake of a more complete supervision, it ordinarily presents *generalities* only, it also admits of a rapid descent to the *minutest details* whenever requisite.

The Statistical Method *epitomises* a mass of complex facts, gradually and lucidly *evolves* final results, and thereby enables the mind to grasp with ease the whole range and drift of affairs, even of the most extensive and intricate nature.

In critical times, the system here advocated will greatly assist in keeping together resources, and in weathering such storms as now and then occur in the commercial world.

As an example, the books of an extensive Export House are sketched during a period of ten years; after which, a series of "Special Systems" demonstrates the adaptability of the statistical principle to the various classes of accounts enumerated on the title.

The work concludes with a few thoughts on a new method of Audit, based on organisation, division of labour, and systematic co-operation, in the shape of an *irregular monthly rotation of Auditors,* calculated to prevent frauds and maladministration, such as occurred in the Royal British Bank, and in other well-known instances.

Logic for the Million: a Familiar Exposition of the Art of Reasoning; with an Appendix on the Philosophy of Language. By J. W. GILBART, F.R.S. *5th Edition*; pp. 402, with Portrait of the Author. 12mo. price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Sept.* 3, 1857.

THIS book is entitled *Logic for the Million,* because in it the Art of Reasoning is intended to be explained in such a way as to be readily understood even by those men and women who have not had the advantage of a literary education. The imperfections of the existing books on logic as means of popular instruction are, first, the employment of a vast number of the old scholastic terms and phrases derived from logicians of former times, which throw over the art such an air of difficulty and perplexity, that the reader, before he has well entered upon the study of the subject, is worn out by the mere pressure of uncouth words. The second cause is, that the common books of logic may be said to treat rather of metaphysical systems than to unfold those rules, precepts, and suggestions, which are instrumental in directing the judgment to right conclusions on the various important subjects with which it is necessary that man should be well acquainted. The first cause relates to scholastic logic, the second to metaphysical logic. It would be tedious to enumerate all the particulars in which the sytem of logic described in this work differs from each of these systems. In one respect the difference will be obvious, that is, in the character and number of the illustrations. The author has not copied from other logical works trivial and fictitious examples capable of no practical application. His illustrations have been gathered from authors of established reputation, and are generally upon subjects of public or private interest. Some have been selected because they are entertaining, others because they teach lessons of still higher importance than even the art of reasoning. No alterations have been made in this edition, nor is it the author's intention to make any in the future editions.

English Style; or, a Course of Instruction for the Attainment of a good Style of Writing. With an Historical Sketch of the English Language, and brief Remarks on its Nature and Genius. By G. F. Graham, Author of "English, or the Art of Composition," &c. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 388, price 7s. cloth. [*Oct.* 15, 1857.

This work, which is specially adapted for self-instruction, contains a complete course of the study of English style. Part I. treats of *Words* in their primary and secondary senses, together with *Propositions* in all their forms; and *Exercises on Forms of Sentences.* In Part II. the subjects treated are *Definitions, Description, Narrative, Letter-writing, Despatches,* and *Reports.* Part III. consists of explanations and exercises on various *Forms of Argument;* such as, *Enumeration, Contrast, Cause and Effect, Experience, Example,* &c. Part IV. begins with remarks on the nature of subjects for composition, and concludes with *Sketches of Themes* on a great variety of subjects, to be used as helps to the student. Part V. is on *Style.* The various qualities of style—Purity, Propriety, Precision, &c., are here discussed at length, and errors against these principles are illustrated by examples. Part VI. is on *Sentences,* as simple or complex: the latter being subdivided into *Periods* and *Loose Sentences.* These are followed by observations on the *Unity, Strength,* and *Harmony* of Sentences—also illustrated by examples. Then in Part VII. follow explanations and rules on the application of *Figurative Language* to prose composition. The whole closes with Part VIII. an *Historical Sketch of our Language,* with *Specimens of its Condition* from the earliest down to the present time; to which are added remarks on its nature and characteristics.

N.B. Each Part is followed by Examination Questions on the matter of which it treats.

Key to Hiley's English Exercises, adapted to the Stereotype Editions of the Author's *Exercises* and *English Grammar.* By R. Hiley, Principal of Thorp-Arch-Grange School, Tadcaster. *Second Edition,* revised by the Author's Son, the Rev. R. W. Hiley, M.A., of St. Mary Hall, Oxford. 12mo. pp. 154, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 4, 1857.

This work, originally drawn up for the use of teachers, is now in exact accordance with the author's *English Exercises,* and possesses an arrangement affording a ready means of solving any difficulty that may occur to individuals who have not the advantage of a competent instructor. The present volume may be considered an almost indispensable companion to the Author's *English Grammar* and *English Exercises.*

Essays upon Educational Subjects read at the Educational Conference of June 1857: *With a Short Account of the Objects and Proceedings of the Meeting.* Edited by Alfred Hill, Barrister-at-Law, one of the Honorary Secretaries. Post 8vo. pp. 400, price 6s. 6d. sewed. [*Oct.* 17, 1857.

That the main defect of popular education in this country is not so much the lack of schools as inadequate attendance, has for some years past been manifest to those who have taken the deepest interest in the question. Early in the present year, at the suggestion of the Rev. Canon Moseley, an Educational Conference was projected—*first,* to ascertain the extent of the evil; *secondly,* to consider how it might most efficiently be remedied. To admit full latitude of suggestion and discussion, it was determined to adopt a course of proceeding which had proved eminently successful at the Bristol Meeting of the National Reformatory Union,—viz. to inaugurate the proceedings by a public meeting; then to employ a day in the reading and discussion of papers in sections (on the plan of the British Association); and to wind up with another public meeting, at which the results of the proceedings of the sections should be discussed, and resolutions founded thereon submitted and passed. From the whole number of papers read, twenty-six have been selected by the Committee for publication on account of their valuable and practical character. These twenty-six essays compose the present volume; they are accompanied by a very brief account of the proceedings at the public meetings from the pen of the Editor, and are arranged under the following heads:—1. Papers chiefly on the fact of the non-attendance and early removal of children from school in this country; 2. Papers on the attendance, &c. at schools on the continent; 3. Papers chiefly on prize and certificate schemes; 4. Papers on half-time schemes, and evening and factory schools; 5. Six papers not falling under the above heads, viz. On endowments created for the apprenticeship of children and their application to the promotion of the education of the poor, On industrial training, On juvenile delinquency, On middle-class examinations, On indirect compulsory schooling, and On the improvement of the dwellings of the labouring classes and a contingent educational franchise. The following are among the authors of the papers:—Seymour Tremenheere, Esq.; the Rev. J. P. Norris, Inspector of Schools; Mary

Carpenter; Edward Baines, Esq., of Leeds; the Rev. Canon Girdlestone; Joseph Kay, Esq.; M. Eugène Rendu; Edward Akroyd, Esq., M.P.; Alexander Redgrave, Esq., Inspector of Factories; and Jelinger Symons, Esq., Inspector of Schools.

Manual of Euclid, BOOKS I. II. and III. By the Rev. J. A. GALBRAITH, M.A., and the Rev. S. HAUGHTON, M.A., Fellows of Trinity College and Professors in the University of Dublin. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 124, price 2s. sewed. [*Nov.* 16, 1857.

IN this edition, the Greek text as revised by M. Peyrard has been in most instances adhered to, and an effort made to bring the learner rather into contact with Euclid himself than with his commentators. An Algebraic commentary is given with the Second Book, which, it is hoped, with Tacquet's Aliter proofs, will render this part of the subject nearly perfect. In the Third Book, the method of Dr. Elrington has been followed, except in the definitions, in which the text of Euclid has been rigidly adhered to. Appended is a collection of geometrical exercises, carefully prepared; a class of questions, for skill in the solution of which the Dublin School of Geometry has long been justly celebrated. The Editors hope that they have succeeded in producing an edition of the first Three Books of the Elements, in which the severe rigour of Euclid is combined with the more powerful and graceful geometry of modern times. The *Manual of Euclid*, BOOKS IV. V. and VI., with Geometrical Exercises, will be published in the spring.

⁂ GALBRAITH and HAUGHTON'S series of *Scientific Manuals* is now placed on the list of School-Books recommended by the Educational Committee of the Privy Council.

Latin Prose Exercises: Consisting of English Sentences, translated from Cicero, Cæsar, *and* Livy, *to be retranslated into the original Latin.* By the Rev. W. W. BRADLEY, M.A., late Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford. *Third Edition.* 12mo. pp. 336, price 3s. 6d. cloth.—KEY (*for Teachers only*), price 5s. [*Sept.* 12, 1857.

THESE Exercises consist of English sentences translated from Cæsar, Cicero, and Livy, to be retranslated into the original Latin. The Latin words to be used are given, as in *Ellis's Exercises*, on the opposite page. The Exercises are arranged according to the Rules of Dr. Kennedy's Syntax, but are perfectly adapted for general use. The easier sentences are suitable for beginners; more difficult ones are subjoined under each rule. The Second and Third Parts contain simple Exercises on the Subjunctive Mood and the use of Conjunctions. In this *Third Edition* some mistakes have been corrected, and a few pages of Elementary Exercises have been added, intended for the use of the merest beginners. These *Exercises* will, it is hoped, form useful *vivâ voce* lessons for those who may be too advanced to spend their time in writing them out.

In the KEY the Latin sentences themselves are given, with references to the authors; and throughout PART I. the rule on which the use of the Subjunctive depends, is in each case specified. This *Key*, being published for the sole use of persons engaged in tuition, can only be procured by application to the author, under cover to Messrs. Longman and Co.

The Book of Object Lessons: A Teacher's Manual, compiled and adapted for use in Schools. By W. J. LAKE, Certificated Master of the City of London National Schools, St. Andrew's, Holborn. 18mo. pp. 168, price 1s. 6d. cl. [*Nov.* 30, 1857.

IN this little book the author has attempted to supply a series of notes of information on mineral and vegetable substances, animals, manufactures, &c. so arranged and condensed that teachers can readily select materials for instructive and interesting *oral lessons on common things* for the various classes in their schools. Apart from the information supplied, it is hoped that the *method of arrangement* pursued may be of service as indicating how abstracts of other lessons should be prepared.

The History of Rome, by TITUS LIVIUS. The Third Decade, PART I., illustrated by copious Notes, Historical, Geographical, and Critical: especially adapted for the use of Military Students. By E. R. HUMPHREYS, LL.D., Head Master of Cheltenham Grammar School, &c. 8vo. pp. 374, price 8s. 6d. cloth. [*Sept.* 10, 1857.

THE objects at which the editor has chiefly aimed in this edition of Livy have been, firstly, to illustrate and explain the peculiarities of the author in such a way as to bring to bear the rules for translation of Latin into English, which he has prefixed to the work; secondly, as auxiliary to the same design, to give occasional specimens of translation in which he has himself applied the same rules practically; thirdly and chiefly, to illustrate this interesting and important account of Hannibal's expedition by extracts from modern historical and military works, in such a way that the military student may at the same time mark the progress of the military art, and by the light of history trace like events to like causes. This the editor considers the most important part of the labour undertaken by him; and if he shall be thought to have succeeded therein, he will be content to submit to the charge of having devoted but small space in his notes to points about disputed readings. It has also appeared advisable to the editor to prefix, by way of introduction (12 pp.), a few observations upon the best mode of transferring the idiomatic phrases of the Latin language

—especially those by which the style of Livy is characterised—into the nearest analogous English words. A specimen of the Notes is subjoined. The text is the first sentence of § 14, cap. 15, LIB. xxi.

Ad hæc audienda quum, circumfusa paullatim multitudine, permixtum senatui esset populi concilium; repente primores, secessione facta[7], priusquam responsum daretur, argentum aurumque omne, ex publico privatoque in forum collatum, in ignem ad id raptim factum conjicientes, eodem plerique semet ipsi præcipitaverunt.[8]

[7] *Secessione facta.*] "Making a retreat (withdrawing) before an answer could be given."

[8] *Semet ipsi præcipitaverunt.*] There are many instances on record of this obstinacy of despair. The fall of the Assyrian empire, the capture of Numantia, of Capua, of Anapa, of the Numidian city Capsa, mentioned by Sallust, were all attended by similar tragedies. In more recent times also the same spirit has evinced itself. In the late Greek war of independence, the garrison of the island of Psyra, after having withstood the whole Turkish army, until defence became hopeless, blew up themselves and their assailants together (A.D. 1824). Even in our late war with China, it is recorded that a Tartar commander of a garrison performed a similar feat of heroic despair. Of the many instances in history of this obstinate self-devotion, the most remarkable perhaps is one of which the scene was in England. In the year 1189, a considerable number of Jews, residing in York, became victims of the furious bigotry awakened at that time throughout Europe by the Crusaders. On Palm Sunday in that year, perceiving that their lives were in danger, they took refuge in the castle, where a multitude of the citizens immediately assembled to besiege them. Having in vain offered to purchase their lives with money, and animated by the speech of a Rabbi, they put their wives and children to death, and threw their bodies out among the crowd; and then, setting fire to the castle, perished in the flames.

Pictorial Bible and Church History Stories. By the Rev. H. FORMBY, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Birmingham. VOL. I., comprising the Old Testament History complete. With a new and original Series of Historical and Typical Designs, Historical and Landscape Vignettes, Diagrams, Maps, &c. Pp. 520; with 191 Wood Engravings. Square 16mo. price 6s. cloth. [*Nov.* 21, 1857.

IN this work particular attention has been given to bring out the force of the Old Testament types of Jesus Christ; the chief of which have been illustrated by a series of new designs. The text of the history has also been specially aimed to meet the arguments of the infidel by showing the gradual unfolding of the divine plan of human redemption in the person of JESUS CHRIST, and His atoning sacrifice upon the Cross on Mount Calvary. The illustrations are from original designs by several of the leading artists of the Dusseldorf school, by G. Seguin of Paris, J. H. Powell, W. Harvey, &c., and are engraved in the first style of the art by German and English engravers. The work is published with the approbation of the Bishop of the Diocese of Birmingham.

VOL. II., which is in immediate preparation, will comprise the Life, Miracles, and Passion of JESUS CHRIST, with illustrations from new designs by Overbeck, Clasen, F. Müller, D. Mosler, and H. Warren; including a series of landscape illustrations from original sketches and photographs.—VOL. III., completing the work, will consist of Church History Stories, divided into three periods, — 1. From the Day of Pentecost to the Conversion of Constantine; 2. From Constantine to the Council of Trent; and 3. From the Council of Trent to the contemporary Pontificate of Pope Pius IX. The whole illustrated with new and original designs.

A Concise History of the Entire Abolition of Mechanical Restraint in the Treatment of the Insane, and of the Introduction of the Non-restraint System. By R. GARDINER HILL, F.S.A., &c. 8vo. pp. 318, price 10s. cloth. [*Aug.* 26, 1857.

IN this work the author, after describing the non-restraint system itself, gives an account of the various impediments thrown in the way of improvement in the treatment of the insane, until the non-restraint system overcame all obstacles, and became generally adopted in England. He also shews the nature of his own claim to be considered the originator of the system, and concludes his treatise with a series of suggestions for the better regulation of Asylums, public and private, and a brief account of some of the principal institutions, both at home and abroad.

John Scott *on the Treatment of Diseases of the Joints; and of Ulcers and Chronic Inflammation.* A New Edition, with an Introduction, and a Chapter on the Constitutional Origin and Treatment of Diseases of the Joints. By WILLIAM HENRY SMITH, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, late Senior Surgeon to the Royal South London Dispensary. 8vo. pp. 164, price 6s. cloth. [*Nov.* 21, 1857.

MR. JAMES SCOTT, of Bromley, in Kent, had for many years an extensive reputation for the successful treatment of diseases of the joints and ulcers of the extremities. His son, the late Mr. John Scott, surgeon to the London Hospital, published a full description of this method and the physiological principles upon which it was based, and continued during his life to pursue his father's plans and practice with equal success. The present work is a verbatim reprint of Mr. John Scott's book, with a slight alteration of the title to indicate that it contains a paper on the treatment of ulceration of the extremities, which was comprised within the original work, but was unnoticed in the title. The editor has prefixed a paper, in which the peculiarities and excellences of Scott's method are discussed; and he has further added a chapter on the constitutional disorders which cause or accompany the local affections of the joints, and which have been more prominently brought into notice since the work of Scott was first published. The causes enumerated and described are—1. Cachexia; 2. Errors in Digestion and Assimilation; 3. Poisons, Syphilis, Mercury, Gonorrhœa, &c.; 4. Gout; 5. Rheumatism; 6. Rheumatic Gout; 7. Scrofula; 8. Pus; 9. Neuralgic and Hysteric Affections of the Joints: and the appropriate treatment of each is pointed out.

Contributions to the Physiology and Pathology of the Circulation of the Blood. By George Robinson, M.D., &c., Physician to the Newcastle and Gateshead Dispensaries; and Physician to, and Medical Proprietor of, Bensham Asylum, Gateshead. Post 8vo. pp. 286, price 6s. cl. [*Oct.* 10, 1857.

This work contains the results of a series of researches into the mechanism, uses, and disorders of the circulation of the blood, extending over a series of fifteen years. The author was first led to connect the presence of albuminous urine in Bright's disease of the kidney with an obstruction to the flow of blood through the vessels of that organ, and then proceeded to study the manner in which the constant motion of the blood serves so great a variety of uses in the human body, and thence to deduce laws explanatory of many of its diseases, and of the principles on which they should be treated. Among the subjects so examined are the mechanism of vascular effusion and absorption, the nature and principles of treatment of inflammation, the pathology of epilepsy and apoplexy, and the influence exercised upon certain functions of the nerves by disorders of the circulation in the adjacent blood-vessels.

Miss Strickland's *Lives of the Queens of England* and Mrs. Green's *Lives of the Princesses of England* are now published by Messrs. Longman and Co.

Lives of the Queens of England, from the Norman Conquest. By Agnes Strickland. Dedicated, by express permission, to Her Majesty. A *New Edition*, revised, corrected, and augmented; and embellished with Portraits of every Queen, engraved from the most authentic sources. Complete in 8 vols. post 8vo. (each containing between 600 and 700 pages), price 60s. cloth; or any vol. separately, price 7s. 6d., to complete Sets.

Extract from the Author's Preface:—"A revised "edition of the *Lives of the Queens of England*, "embodying the important collections which have "been brought to light since the appearance of "earlier impressions, is now offered to the world, "embellished with Portraits of every Queen, from "authentic and properly verified sources. The "series, commencing with the consort of William "the Conqueror, occupies that most interesting and "important period of our national chronology, from "the death of the last monarch of the Anglo-Saxon "line, Edward the Confessor, to the demise of the "last sovereign of the royal house of Stuart, "Queen Anne, and comprises therein thirty queens "who have worn the crown-matrimonial, and four "the regal diadem of this realm. We have related "the parentage of every queen, described her education, traced the influence of family connections "and national habits on her conduct, both public "and private, and given a concise outline of the "domestic as well as the general history of her "times, and its effect on her character, and we "have done so with singleness of heart, unbiassed "by selfish interests or narrow views. Such as "they were in life we have endeavoured to portray "them, both in good and ill, without regard to "any other considerations than the development of "the *facts*. Their sayings, their doings, their "manners, their costume, will be found faithfully "chronicled in this work, which also includes the "most interesting of their Letters. The hope that "the *Lives of the Queens of England* might be regarded as a national work, honourable to the "female character, and generally useful to society, has encouraged us to the completion of the task."

Lives of the Princesses of England, from the Norman Conquest. By Mary Anne Everett Green, Editor of the "Letters of Royal and Illustrious Ladies," &c. With numerous Portraits, engraved from the most authentic sources. Complete in 6 vols. post 8vo. (each containing from 400 to 600 pages), price 63s. cloth; or any vol. separately, price 10s. 6d., to complete Sets.

This work, compiled and written on the popular plan of Miss Strickland's *Lives of the Queens of England*, contains biographies of the following Princesses:—

Cæcilia, Daughter of William the Conqueror.
Addiza, Daughter of William the Conqueror.
Matilda, Daughter of William the Conqueror.
Constance, Daughter of William the Conqueror.
Adela, youngest Daughter of William the Conqueror.
Gundred, supposed Daughter of William the Conqueror.
Matilda, Daughter of Henry I.
Matilda, Daughter of King Stephen.
Mary, Daughter of King Stephen.
Matilda, eldest Daughter of Henry II.
Eleanora, second Daughter of Henry II.
Joanna, third Daughter of Henry II.
Joanna, eldest Daughter of King John.
Isabella, second Daughter of King John.
Eleanora, third Daughter of King John.
Margaret, eldest Daughter of Henry III.
Beatrice, second Daughter of Henry III.
Katherine, third Daughter of Henry III.
Eleanora, eldest Daughter of Edward I.
Joanna, third Daughter of Henry I.
Margaret, fourth Daughter of Edward I.
Berengaria, fifth Daughter of Edward I.
Mary, sixth Daughter of Edward I.
Elizabeth, eighth Daughter of Edward I.
Eleanora, ninth Daughter of Edward I.
Eleanora, eldest Daughter of Edward II.
Joanna, second Daughter of Edward II.
Isabella, eldest Daughter of Edward III.
Joanna, second Daughter of Edward III.
Blanche, third Daughter of Edward III.
Mary, fourth Daughter of Edward III.
Margaret, fifth Daughter of Edward III.
Blanche, eldest Daughter of Henry IV.
Philippa, second Daughter of Henry IV.
Mary, second Daughter of Edward IV.
Cecilia, third Daughter of Edward IV.
Margaret, fourth Daughter of Edward IV.
Anne, fifth Daughter of Edward IV.
Catherine, sixth Daughter of Edward IV.
Bridget, seventh Daughter of Edward IV.
Margaret, eldest Daughter of Henry VII.
Elizabeth, second Daughter of Henry VII.
Mary, third Daughter of Henry VII.
Catherine, fourth Daughter of Henry VII.
Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of James I.
Sophia, fourth Daughter of James I.
Mary, eldest Daughter of Charles I.
Elizabeth, second Daughter of Charles I.
Anne, third Daughter of Charles I.
Catherine, fourth Daughter of Charles I.
Henrietta Anne, fifth Daughter of Charles I.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

The completion of the English edition of the Chevalier **BUNSEN'S** work on "Egypt's Place in Universal History," is preparing for publication, translated with the author's sanction and co-operation by C. H. **COTTRELL**, Esq., M.A.

The fourth volume of Humboldt's *Cosmos*, completing the work, is divided into two parts, of which the first is finished, and is preparing for publication in English, translated with Baron Humboldt's sanction and co-operation, under the superintendence of Major-General **EDWARD SABINE**, R.A., D.C.L., V.P. and Treas. R.S. The fourth volume of *Cosmos* is an extension and a more careful elaboration of the general representation of Nature contained in the first volume. It purposes to describe more particularly those special results of observation on which the present state of our knowledge in regard to the phenomena of the globe is based. The first part of the volume which is now about to be published in Germany, and of which the English translation is already far advanced, comprehends the various subjects treated of in the first volume under the different heads of magnitude, figure, and density of the earth; its internal heat, and the distribution of heat at its surface; terrestrial magnetism and aurora, earthquakes, thermal springs, springs of vapours and gases, and volcanoes.

The Fourth and Fifth Volumes of Dr. **BARTH'S** Travels and Discoveries in North and Central Africa; being the Journal of an Expedition undertaken under the auspices of Her Britannic Majesty's Government, in the Years 1849—1855, with Maps, Wood Engravings, and Illustrations in tinted Lithography,—are in the press. These volumes comprise a full account of the Author's residence in Timbuctoo. "With the "account of his friend Overweg's death," observes **THE TIMES**, Sept. 8, in a review of this work, "Dr. "Barth concludes his third volume. He found "himself alone just as his prospects in other respects "had materially improved, as his resources had "now become adequate for his purposes for the first "time by a remittance from the North, and he had "also received the authority of the British Govern"ment to assume the conduct of the mission and to "prosecute his researches in a western direction, if, "as proved to be the case, circumstances should "hinder him from penetrating further to the south or "east. The next three years were employed by him in "this work, of which the narrative is promised in two "volumes more. We look forward with much pleasure "to the appearance of these, which, if they are exe"cuted as there is every reason to hope, will render "the whole work an imperishable monument of the "author's industry, hardihood, and zeal in scientific "research. Few men have existed so qualified, both "by intellectual ability and a vigorous bodily consti"tution, for the perilous part of an African discoverer "as Dr. Barth; *and we hope that no desire to make the "record of his achievements more popular reading will "be allowed to imperil its completeness.*"

Mr. Eyre Evans Crowe's new "History of France" is preparing for publication.

"The Letters of a Betrothed," in One Volume, fcp. 8vo. will be published in the present season.

Mr. Matthew Arnold's new work, "Merope; A Tragedy: With an Introduction," will be published in December, in 1 vol. fcp. 8vo. uniform with the Author's Poems.

Mr. Forester's Tour in the Islands of Corsica and Sardinia will shortly be ready for publication; illustrated with numerous wood-engravings and plates in tinted lithography, from sketches made during the tour by Lieut.-Col. Biddulph, R.A., depicting the most characteristic and striking scenery of both islands, besides representations of coins, natural productions, and other points of interest.

"Impressions of Western Africa, with Remarks on the Malaria, Fevers, and Diseases, of the Climate, including a Report on the Peculiarities of Trade up the Rivers in the Bight of Biafra," is the title of a new book of Travels, by Mr. T. J. **HUTCHINSON**, H.B. Majesty's Consul for the Bight of Biafra and the Island of Fernando Po, Author of the *Niger Tshadda-Binüe Exploration*, &c. It forms one volume, post 8vo. and is nearly ready.

The Second Edition of Mrs. Jameson's "Legends of the Madonna" as represented in Christian Art, forming the **THIRD SERIES** of the Author's *Sacred and Legendary Art*, is now ready, price 28s. This work, thoroughly revised and improved, still forms a single volume, illustrated with numerous etchings from drawings by the author, and upwards of 150 wood-engravings. The delay in the appearance of this New Edition has been occasioned by the drawing and engraving of many new Plates, illustrating both the historical and the devotional legends of the Virgin Mary; which will, it is hoped, be found to add materially to the interest of the work.

A new volume of Travels in Mexico and Guatemala, entitled "Mitla; a Narrative of Incidents and Per"sonal Adventures on a Journey in Mexico and "Guatemala in the Years 1853 to 1855: With Ob"servations on the Modes of Life in those Countries," written by Mr. G. F. **VON TEMPSKY**, and edited by Mr. J. S. **BELL**, Author of *Journal of a Residence in Circassia in the Years* 1836 *to* 1839, will shortly be published, in 8vo. with Illustrations in Chromo-lithography and Engravings on Wood. This work is not a translation from the German, as might be inferred from the author's name, but is an entirely original English work. It is edited by Mr. Bell, the author's father-in-law, in consequence of the absence of the author from England. The countries described have been so little visited, that they are almost unknown to Europeans; and the antiquities with which they abound are of great interest.

"Memoirs of Rear-Admiral Sir William Symonds, Knt., C.B., F.R.S., late Surveyor of the Navy, published with the sanction of his Executors, as directed by his Will," have been prepared for the press by Mr. J. A. Sharp. This work comprises an autobiographical sketch of Admiral Symonds's early life; accounts of all his ships, including the Vernon, Queen, Pique, Vanguard, &c.; his professional trips to the Baltic and Black Sea, for the benefit of the service; besides various official papers and a large mass of letters and correspondence relative to the merits of the ships constructed upon his lines. The work forms one volume, 8vo. illustrated with a few plates and engravings on wood, and is just ready.

A New Edition of *Moore's National Melodies*, to which will be appended a few Airs and Glees which the Author is known to have regarded with especial favour, and was himself accustomed to sing as Single Songs,—the Music of the whole printed with the Words, — is nearly ready for publication, in imperial 8vo. (small music size), uniform with the New Edition (Music and Words) of *Moore's Irish Melodies*, with the Symphonies and Accompaniments by Sir John Stevenson and Sir Henry Bishop. The Airs and Glees given in this volume, in addition to the concerted form in which they have been hitherto published, will also, and for the first time, be arranged for One Voice, as sung by Mr. Moore.

A copyright English edition of M. Alfred Maury's new work, translated from the French with the Author's sanction, will shortly appear, under the title of "The Earth and Man." — "M. Alfred " Maury's *La Terre et l'Homme*," remarks the BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW in a notice of the French edition of this work, " is an introduction to universal history, " which proposes to trace the influence of external " objects on the human family — to show how geo- " graphy and geology have contributed to the forma- " tion and character of nations — how the world " about them has coloured the thoughts and dictated " the usages of men — and how, in the origin of " society, the various tongues and races of the human " family have received their form and development."

The Rev. BADEN POWELL, M.A., F.R.S., F.R.A.S., F.G.S., Savilian Professor of Geometry in the University of Oxford, is now preparing for publication two works, in continuation of, and supplementary to, his Essays on the *Unity of Worlds and of Nature*, and they will shortly be published, each in 1 vol. crown 8vo. uniform with that work. The first of these new productions, entitled "Christianity without Judaism," forms a second series of essays embracing the discussion of an important theological subject touched upon in several places in the former series. The second work, entitled "The Order of Nature considered with Reference to the Claims of Revelation," constitutes a third series, which will further carry out the same design by treating of the general influence of science on the claims and reception of revelation, including the question of miracles and the other evidences.

Dr. TODD's Cyclopædia of Anatomy and Physiology will be completed in two more Parts (XLIX. and L.), which will appear simultaneously.

Dr. COPLAND's Medical Dictionary will be completed shortly in one more Part (XIX.), which will be furnished with a full INDEX to the whole work.

The concluding volume of Professor De la Rive's *Treatise on Electricity*, in Theory and Practice, translated by C. V. Walker, F.R.S., is in the press.

The Fourth and Fifth Volumes of the New Edition of the Works of Lord Bacon, collected and edited by Robert Leslie Ellis, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; James Spedding, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge; and Douglas Denon Heath, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, and late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, are in the press. This edition, besides being revised and elucidated with Notes, is enlarged by the addition of many Pieces not printed before. VOLS. IV. and V., which are edited by Mr. Spedding, complete the Division of Bacon's *Philosophical Works*; and will be furnished with an Index to the Five Volumes forming that Division.

Extraits Choisis; or, Selections from Modern French Writers, by the Author of "Amy Herbert," is the title of a new French reading-book, now in the press, and intended principally for the use of young ladies' schools. The object of this work is to bring together such passages from the writings of the best French authors of the present day, as will give young people an acquaintance with different styles, and afford them practice in the niceties, novelties, and idiomatic difficulties which distinguish the French language, as spoken and written at present, from all previous periods of its history. The extracts selected for this purpose are nearly all of considerable length, and of a nature to excite the pupil's interest in each reading exercise as a piece of written composition.

Mr. Andrew Jukes, author of *The Law of the Offerings*, &c., has in the press a new volume, which will be ready shortly, entitled "The Types of Genesis, briefly considered, as revealing the Development of Human Nature, in the World within and without, and in the Dispensations." This volume aims to shew that the lives of Adam and his sons are the figure of the moral and spiritual development of human nature, and divinely-appointed types of every form of life which can grow out of man or human nature. The book comprises an Introduction,—in which the work of Creation is viewed as a typical outline of all God's dealings with the creature,—and Seven Parts, viz. 1. Adam, or Human Nature; 2. Cain and Abel, or the Carnal and Spiritual Mind; 3. Noah, or Regeneration; 4. Abraham, or the Spirit of Faith; 5. Isaac, or the Spirit of Sonship; 6. Jacob, or the Spirit of Service; 7. Joseph, or Suffering and Glory. The workings of each of these different forms of life are traced, as fulfilled in the world, within and without, and in God's dispensations. The work is illustrated throughout by extracts from the Early Fathers, in the Notes, forming a sort of *Catena Patrum* on Genesis.

London: LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, LONGMANS, and ROBERTS.
Printed by Spottiswoode and Co.] [New-street Square, London.

NOTES ON BOOKS:

BEING AN

ANALYSIS of the WORKS published during each QUARTER

BY

MESSRS. LONGMAN AND CO.

No. XII.] FEBRUARY 27, 1858. [VOL. I.

THE object of this publication is to enable Book-buyers readily to obtain such general information regarding the various Works published by Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., as is usually afforded by tables of contents and explanatory prefaces, or may be acquired by an inspection of the books themselves. With this view, each article is confined to an ANALYSIS OF THE CONTENTS of the work referred to; Opinions of the press and laudatory notices are not inserted.

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Mitla: *A Narrative of Incidents and Personal Adventures on a Journey in Mexico, Guatemala, and Salvador in the years* 1853 *to* 1855; *with Observations on the modes of Life in those Countries.* By G. F. VON TEMPSKY. Edited by J. S. BELL, Author of *Journal of a Residence in Circassia in the years* 1836 *to* 1839. Pp. 452; with a coloured Route Map, 5 Illustrations in Chromolithography, and 12 Wood Engravings. 8vo. price 18s. cloth. [*Feb.* 27, 1858.

THIS volume abounds with incidents which befel the author on a journey of nearly 3,000 miles from Mazatlan in Mexico to La Union in San Salvador, by way of Durango, Zacateccas, Mexico, Leon, Puebla, MITLA (from which the work derives its name), Guatemala, and San Salvador. It consists of eleven chapters, in each of which the personal adventures and incidents in the journey of the author serve as the thread that strings together his observations on the native population both Spanish and Indian, the scenery of the country, the most striking and less known antiquities, and the social, political, and religious condition of the present generation as manifested in their occupations and amusements both public and private. Chapter I. is devoted to the author's embarkation and departure from San Francisco, a description of his fellow-passengers, an account of Joaquin, the famous Californian highwayman, and the arrival at Mazatlan. In Chapter II., which is entitled "from Mazatlan to Durango," the author gives a view of Mexican hotels, a Mexican travelling party and their means of defence, and his journey to San Sebastian, whence he starts on foot with a companion for the interior, ascends the Sierra Madre, the grandeur and beauty of which are described, and reaches Durango after various perilous adventures, among which may be noticed his discovery on the route that the travelling party had been massacred by the Indians to a man. Chapter III., among other matters, describes the aspect, buildings, and suburbs of Durango, the manners of the inhabitants, including a view of their "morning and market life, their midday dullness, and their evening revival," the Mexican Cavalleros and ladies *en toilette,* bull-fights in all their aspects, and concluding with a full delineation of the Mexican Indians in all their aspects, political, military, and religious, and numerous anecdotes illustrative of their ferocity. In Chapter IV., which is taken up with the journey from Durango to Mexico, will be found an account of Mexican lassoing, anecdotes of adventures on the road, the arrival at Zacateccas and a description of the city, an encounter with robbers, in which the author is severely wounded, characteristics of the Ranchero class, together with visits to Leon, famous for its manufacture of saddles, to Aquas Calientes, a model town, to Lagos with its tasteful architecture, to Quaretaro with its magnificent aqueduct,and to various other towns and villages on the route. Chapter V. is devoted to a description of the city of Mexico, the various classes of its population, native and foreign, and includes an account of Count Raousette's invasion of Mexico in 1850 with adventurers from California, and its results, with a view of the volcanic mountain Popocatepetl, and a singular tale regarding it, concluding with an account of Puebla, the second city of Mexico. Chapter VI. describes the journey from Puebla to Tehuantepec, and includes a view of Orizaba, the description of an encampment of Arrueros, their mode of life, their amusements, and their tragic termination; the difficulties of the road; the grandeur and sublimity of the scenery of the Northern Cordilleras; a visit to Mitla, with an account of the ruined palaces of Montezuma; interesting scenery and Indian villages; concluding with some remarks on the character of the Arrueros. In Chapter VII. will be found an account of Tehuantepec, with its threefold community, its water-promenade, its female monopolists of trade, its Indian population, agriculture and commerce, medical practitioners, &c., &c. Chapter VIII. describes the journey from Tehuantepec to Guatemala, and comprises, among other incidents, a visit to the Indian town of Juchitan and an account of its chief; custom-house harpies and smuggling; the torments arising from mosquitoes and sandflies; a windfall of locusts; a Jesuit cavalcade; the hospitality of an alcalde; contrast between hill and coast populations; the distinction of mountains; the sudden discovery of Lake Atitlan amidst a crown of volcanoes; the ups and downs of mountain travel,&c. concluding with an account of an alarming accident from the rent of a recent earthquake, and the author's happy deliverance. Chapter IX. is occupied with a description of the town of Guatemala, and the habits and modes of life of the population at large, and contains besides full particulars of the career of the Dictator Rafael Carrera, and the events which issued in his supremacy. Chapter X. contains an account of the author's visit to the Indian community of Santa Catarina, which has scarcely ever been visited by European strangers, enters into a minute description of their mode of life, amusements, and religious opinions; and describes the character, career, and position of the high-priest, and his relations to his flock; concluding with a view of Guatemala society; a visit to La Antigua, the former capital of Guatemala; an account of an earthquake, the shocks of which lasted fourteen days; and a characteristic incident of revenge cherished in secret, and of deadly remorse. In Chapter XI. the journey from Guatemala to San Salvador is related, including a visit to the volcano of Izalco; to Sonsonate, one of the prettiest towns of Central America, and the Indian population around it; to the ruins of San Salvador, and various other places of note and interest; and terminating with a view of the difference between the scenery of Mexico, Salvador, and Guatemala, and the author's arrival in La Union, a harbour in the bay of Fonseca, where his journey ends. An Itinerary is added to the work, containing the dates of arrival, stations, designations, and distances in leagues traversed by the author; and the volume is amply embellished with coloured plates and woodcuts illustrating the chief scenes and incidents portrayed in the journey.

Impressions of Western Africa: With a Report on the Peculiarities of Trade up the Rivers in the Bight of Biafra. By T. J. Hutchinson, Esq., H.B.M. Consul for the Bight of Biafra and the Island of Fernando Po. Post 8vo. pp. 330, price 8s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 6, 1858.

Soon after the publication of his "Narrative of the Niger, Tshadda, and Binuë Exploration" (a sketch of which will be found at page 55 of the present volume of *Notes on Books*), Mr. Hutchinson was appointed Her Majesty's Consul for the Bight of Biafra and Fernando Po; and, after two years' official residence, he has in this work recorded his experiences of Western Africa,—descriptive, social, medical, and commercial. Sailing from Liverpool in Sept., 1856, he touched at Madeira and Santa Cruz, and dropped anchor in the Senegal not far from Goree. He then proceeded on his voyage along the coast, visiting, successively, Sierra Leone, Cape Coast Castle, and the chief towns and settlements in the Bight of Benin, Brass River, and the Old Kalabar River, all of which are described. Two chapters are devoted to an account of Fernando Po—the consular residence,—and to the peculiarities of the natives. The author then proceeds to give a view of the various theories that are entertained on the subject of Malaria, and the best means of neutralising its influence; and the work concludes with an account of the mode in which trade is carried on at the chief European settlements in Western Africa, together with observations on the innate capacity of the negro race for developing the resources of Africa, and promoting European commerce in those regions. Interspersed throughout the volume will be found sketches of the manners and customs of the people, excursions into the interior, interviews with native sovereigns and chiefs, an account of the products and resources of the various territories, and a description of the superstitions and peculiarities of the native negroes, especially those of Old Kalabar and Fernando Po, most of which are quite new to the public. An Appendix is added, containing (1) information concerning the countries interior to Lagos, from the pen of the Rev. Samuel Crowther, a missionary of the Established Church; (2) Observations on the Culture of Cotton in Western Africa; and (3) an Account of the Diseases of the Native Africans.

A Visit to Algiers. By the Rev. E. W. L. DAVIES, M.A. Oxon., Rural Dean of Selby. Pp. 174, *with 4 Illustrations in tinted Lithography.* Post 8vo. price 6s. cloth. [*Feb.* 27, 1858.

THE object of this volume is to supply information, hitherto unobtainable, on the subject of Algiers,—Country, Climate, and Resources. It points out the readiest route, the expense and facilities of passage; describes the hotels, lodgings, markets, and manners of the people; informs the invalid what he can and what he cannot get, in the way of medical advice and necessary comforts. It conducts the visitor to scenes of surpassing beauty, in the hills and dales of the surrounding country; and, finally, if he be a naturalist or a sportsman, it tells him where he may discover rare specimens of the African feathered race; where draw for the wild boar and other forest game; and where, if he go deep enough into Algeria, he may shoot a lion or a gazelle, ride down an ostrich, and see the primitive sport of falconry in all its glory and perfection. Original anecdotes, and sketches in tinted lithography, illustrate the volume.

Memoirs of the Life and Services of Rear-Admiral Sir William Symonds, Knt., C.B., F.R.S., Surveyor of the Navy from 1832 *to* 1847: with Correspondence and other Papers relative to the Ships and Vessels constructed upon his Lines, as directed to be published under his Will. Edited by JAMES A. SHARP. Pp. 724; with Sections and Woodcuts. 8vo. price 21s. cloth. [*Dec.* 30, 1857.

THIS work consists of two parts:—an autobiographical sketch of the author's career, and Letters and Reports on ship-building and collateral subjects. The first part begins with Sir W. Symonds's early life afloat, in the London, which figured in the mutiny at Spithead, and then follows him abroad. Returning home from the West Indies, Lieut. Symonds was appointed Intendant of the Port of Malta. Here he made his first successful essay in ship-building, by constructing the Nancy Dawson, a yacht remarkable for uncommon breadth of beam. In her he cruised along the shores of the Adriatic, meeting with various adventures in the course of his trip. While at Malta, he devised plans for a double boat, and for transporting Cleopatra's Needle to England. He was in due time promoted to be Commander, and built the Pantaloon for the Duke of Portland, who was one of his staunchest friends. At length, being posted, he began the Vernon, in spite of the opposition of the Navy Board, and was appointed Surveyor of the Navy.

A chapter is here inserted, giving a brief review of the state of Naval Architecture before the Surveyor's time, with some remarks on the respective claims of Theory and Practice, and an outline of Captain Symonds's pamphlet on the subject. His ships are then taken up in chronological order. During his term of office, he laid down the lines of upwards of two hundred vessels of all classes, both sailing ships and steamers, including the Vernon, Pique, Vanguard, Queen, Albion, Dido, Cyclops (the first steam-frigate ever built), Arethusa, &c. His vacations were usually spent in professional trips to foreign dockyards; and in this way he made visits of inspection to Brest, Cronstadt, Stockholm, Constantinople, Sebastopol, Nicolaieff, &c., all of which are described in detail. To procure information respecting the supply of timber, he also examined the Crown Forests, at home, and those of the Apennines. The narrative is varied by extracts bearing on the performances of his Ships; by official Memorandums on the proper classification of Spars and Sails, on the State of the Dockyards, on Staying Masts; and by Letters from the Duke of Portland, Lord Minto, Sir J. Graham, &c. Brief notices of the circumstances which attended his resignation, and his death at Malta, conclude the first part of the work.

The second part consists of Letters and Reports on the character of a great number of the Surveyor's ships, from their captains and officers, including most of the ablest seamen of the day; all of which are here published in their complete form, in compliance with Sir William's express desire. They furnish ample materials for enabling the reader to form a correct judgment of the merits of his system of construction. In the Appendix, there is a short account of the Museum at Somerset House, of which Sir William Symonds was the chief promoter. The work is illustrated by several sectional engravings and woodcuts of shipping.

Land, Labour, and Gold; or, Two Years in Victoria: With Visits to Sydney and Van Diemen's Land. By WILLIAM HOWITT. *Second* and cheaper *Edition*, containing the most recent Information regarding the Colony. 2 vols. crown 8vo. pp. 626, price 10s. cloth. [*Feb.* 23, 1858.

AN account of this work, which was first published in June 1855, is printed at page 19 of the present volume of *Notes on Books*. For the new edition the author has revised the text, omitting such matter as had become superseded by new events, but retaining all that related to the narrative of travel, and described the extraordinary state of things originating with the gold discovery. He has now added a new chapter carefully compiled from the journals and reports of the Colony, bringing down to the present moment its rapid changes, and the progressive development of its mines, its trade, its resources, its governmental, social, and literary life. The reader will in these pages, therefore, be able to behold Victoria as it was in the crisis of its gold fever, and as it is at the present moment, advancing at a rate which has no parallel in the history of colonisation. The study of the statistics of the Gold Colony, as collected in the new pages of these volumes, will surprise the most sanguine friends of Australia, and awaken yet more expansive ideas of its future.

Legends of the Madonna, as represented in Christian Art. By Mrs. JAMESON. Forming the Third Series of Sacred and Legendary Art. *Second Edition,* corrected and enlarged; pp. 418, with 27 Etchings and 165 Wood Engravings. Square crown 8vo. price 28s. cloth. [*December* 3, 1857.

THE new edition of the *Legends of the Madonna* has been thoroughly revised; a considerable quantity of new matter has been added; and many new plates, which will, it is hoped, be found to add materially to the interest of the volume, have been inserted, illustrating each of the six heads under which the book is subdivided, as follows:—

DEVOTIONAL SUBJECTS.

1. The Virgin without the Child;
2. The Virgin and Child.

HISTORICAL SUBJECTS.

1. The Life of the Virgin from her Birth to her Marriage with Joseph;
2. The Life of the Virgin Mary from the Annunciation to the Return from Egypt;
3. The Life of the Virgin from the Sojourn in Egypt to the Crucifixion of Our Lord;
4. The Life of the Virgin Mary from the Resurrection of Our Lord to the Assumption.

The subjoined extract from the Preface explains the scope and spirit of the work:—

"The general plan of the work is merely artistic; it really aims at nothing more than to render the various subjects intelligible. For this reason it has been thought advisable to set aside, in a great measure, individual preferences, and all predilections for particular schools and particular periods of Art,—to take, in short, the widest possible range as regards examples,—and then to leave the reader, when thus guided to the meaning of what he sees, to select, compare, admire, according to his own discrimination, taste, and requirements.

"Both the woodcuts and the etchings must be considered as mere diagrams to assist the fancy of the observer to the comprehension of the different groups; so that, in looking over pictures and prints, the differences and varieties in point of composition and arrangement may be at once discriminated, not only in those given as examples, but in hundreds of others. In this respect, as it is well known, a few scratches with a pen are better than whole pages of the most elaborate description."

Essays, Biographical, Historical, and Miscellaneous, contributed chiefly to the Edinburgh *and* Quarterly Reviews. By the Rev. G. R. GLEIG, M.A., Chaplain-General to Her Majesty's Forces, and Prebendary of St. Paul's. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 1,022, price 21s. cloth. [*Feb.* 13, 1858.

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VOL. I.	VOL. II.
1. Dr. Chalmers.	1. The Puritans.
2. Our Defensive Armament.	2. General Miller.
3. Natural Theology.	3. India and its Army.
4. Military Bridges.	4. The Mädchenstein.
5. The War of the Punjaub.	5. Military Education.

MUCH variety will be found in these Essays. The first essay in VOL. I. contains a condensed sketch of the career of one of the most remarkable men of his age, the late Dr. Chalmers. The main incidents of his life, especially the part which he took in the great Free-Church controversy, are carefully given, and an impartial estimate formed of his character. The second essay treats of the defensive armament of the country,—of the fleet, the militia, and the regular troops; and of their power of resisting an invasion, if seriously attempted. The third essay deals with that portion of the great subject of Natural Theology, which has reference to the probabilities—apart from Divine revelation—of a future state of rewards and punishments. The fourth essay on Military Bridges will, it is hoped, be found of interest to more than mere professional readers; and the fifth, the War of the Punjaub, constitutes an interesting and instructive page in Indian history.

In VOL. II., the struggles of the Puritans, and the policy of the Reformed Church of England, are dealt with in the first essay. The second contains the biography of General Miller, Her Majesty's Consul-general in the South-Sea Islands, which is full of romance. The essay entitled "India and its Army," after having run its course in the Edinburgh Review, was republished, not long ago, as a pamphlet; and the author has added to it, in this collection, an Appendix, containing information that may be of use to all who are interested in the future of British India. The Mädchenstein is a wild, traditionary tale of the Saxon Switzerland. In the concluding essay, on Military Education, the author has entered fully into a discussion of the arrangements necessary for instructing the officers of the British Army.

The History of England from the Accession of James the Second. By Lord MACAULAY. *New Edition*, revised and corrected. VOL. II. pp. 558; VOL. III. pp. 434; and VOL. IV. pp. 414, post 8vo. price 6s. each, cloth.
[*Jan.* 1 and 30, and *Feb.* 27, 1858.

SINCE the publication of the last number of *Notes on Books*, VOLS. II. III. and IV. of the new edition of Lord Macaulay's *History of England*, which is to be completed in seven volumes, issued monthly, have been published. VOL. II. opens with the accession of James II., describes the origin, progress, and suppression of the rebellions in Scotland and the West of England; and sets forth the various acts of the King, which gradually undermined his popularity, and led to the formation of the league against him, with William Prince of Orange at its head. This volume contains a new note on the controversy about William Penn. VOL. III. is occupied with the further arbitrary proceedings of James II., and terminates with his flight and abdication, and the Proclamation of William and Mary; with remarks on the peculiar character of the English Revolution. VOL. IV. opens with the Accession of William and Mary, and contains chapters on the state of Ireland and Scotland; concluding with a narrative of the events that gave a finishing blow to the prospects of James II. in both countries.

The Descendants of the Stuarts: An Unchronicled Page in England's History. By WILLIAM TOWNEND. 8vo. pp. 324, price 10s. cloth.
[*Feb.* 6, 1858.

THIS volume contains the history of the Descendants of the House of Stuart (by many supposed to be extinct), with biographical notices of the Catholic Stuarts (their ancestors) who were excluded from the British Throne at the Revolution. It also records the pedigrees of the European Monarchs lineally descending from that illustrious House, showing their exact propinquity to the British Crown; including all the marriages which have occurred in the royal families of Europe for the last two hundred years, with the date of the birth and death of each Prince. The work thus forms a complete genealogical history of the House of Stuart, from Egbert, first King of England, to the present day, and of the various European Dynasties from James I. to the same era.

Memoirs and Letters of Colonel Armine Mountain, late Adjutant-General of Her Majesty's Forces in India. Edited by Mrs. MOUNTAIN. *Second Edition;* pp. 322, with Portrait. Fcp. 8vo. price 6s. cloth. [*Dec.* 30, 1857.

A brief account of the contents of this biography will be found at page 151 of the present volume of *Notes on Books;* the first edition having been published in June last. The second edition, which has been carefully revised, is printed in a more portable form, but without abridgment, and at a considerable reduction from the original price.

The Patentee's Manual: A Treatise on the Law and Practice of Letters Patent, for the use of Patentees and Inventors. By J. JOHNSON, of the Middle Temple, Esq., Barrister; and J. H. JOHNSON, Solicitor and Patent Agent. *Second Edition.* 8vo. pp. 328, price 7s. 6d. cloth.
[*Jan.* 16, 1858.

IN preparing the second edition of the *Patentee's Manual* for the press, the whole work has been subjected to very careful revision. The latest Statutes and Decisions of the Courts have been noticed in the proper places, and several new chapters on matters not touched upon in the first edition have been added. The work, in its present shape, is consequently much larger, and it is hoped more useful than in its previous form. One entirely new feature appears in the present edition, namely, a summary of the Patent Laws of various foreign states, and of such of our Colonies as possess Patent Laws of their own.

Tracts and other Publications on Metallic and Paper Currency. By the Right Hon. LORD OVERSTONE. [Collected and edited by J. R. M'CULLOCH, Esq.] 8vo. pp. 660, price 10s. cloth. [*Jan.* 26, 1858.

THE applications to LORD OVERSTONE for copies of this work having considerably exceeded the numbers printed for private distribution, his Lordship has authorised the publishers to print an impression for sale. It contains the following articles:—

Reflections suggested by a perusal of Mr. J. HORSLEY PALMER's pamphlet on the causes and consequences of the pressure on the money market .... [1837.

Remarks on the management of the circulation and on the condition and conduct of the Bank of England and of the country issuers, during the year 1839 .... [1840.

A Letter to J. B. SMITH, Esq. President of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce .... [1840.

Effects of the Administration of the Bank of England: A second letter to J. B. SMITH, Esq. President of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce .... [1840.

Thoughts on the separation of the departments of the Bank of England .... [1844.

The petition of the merchants, bankers, and traders of London against the Bank Charter Act; with comments on each clause .... [1847.

Eight Letters to the Editor of *The Times* on the Bank Charter Act of 1844, and on the state of the currency in 1855-1857 .... [1855-1857.

Extracts from the Evidence of SAMUEL JONES LOYD, Esq. before the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Banks of Issue in 1840 .... [1840.

Extracts from the Evidence of SAMUEL JONES LOYD, Esq. before the secret Committee of the House of Lords of 1848, on commercial distress .... [1848.

Extracts from the Evidence of SAMUEL JONES LOYD, Esq. before the Select Committee of the House of Commons of 1848, on commercial distress .... [1848.

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The Evidence given by Lord Overstone *before the Select Committee of the House of Commons of* 1857, *on Bank Acts: With Additions.* 8vo. pp. 314, price 5s. cloth. [*Jan.* 23, 1858.

It having become competent for Parliament to revise the Bank Act of 1844,—to repeal or modify any or all of its provisions,—this question was referred to a Committee of the House of Commons. Objections of a novel and rather extraordinary character were urged against the fundamental principles of that Act; and it was Lord Overstone's endeavour, in the evidence which he gave, to show the fallacious and untenable character of those objections, and at the same time to draw attention to the confirmation of all the main principles of the Act, which may be derived from the practical experience of its operation during the thirteen years of its existence. All the important parts of the evidence given by Lord Overstone before previous Committees having already been printed in a separate form, to those he has, in the present volume, added the evidence given before the Committee of last Session;—being desirous that the grounds upon which he originally advocated the principles on which the Act is founded, and the reasons by which he has steadily endeavoured to defend it against the ever-varying objections of its assailants, may appear in an uninterrupted and complete form. To the evidence as delivered before the Committee Lord Overstone has made some subsequent additions, with the view either of stating more fully the reasons upon which an opinion is founded, or of supporting that opinion by reference to the universally recognised highest authorities. These additions are placed between brackets; and it will be seen that they in no respect alter the purport of the evidence, as given in the first instance.

Extracted from the Preface.

Merope, a Tragedy. By Matthew Arnold. With a Preface and an Historical Introduction. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 190, price 5s. cloth. [*Dec.* 29, 1857.

On the story of Merope a celebrated tragedy, probably by Euripides, existed in antiquity. This is now lost; but among the moderns, many poets, of whom Voltaire, Alfieri, and Maffei are the most celebrated, have composed tragedies on the same subject. In the present tragedy, it has been attempted to produce, by adherence to the tradition, and by employment of the Greek tragic forms, something of the peculiar effect produced by tragic stories as treated by the Greek dramatists themselves.

Short Occasional Poems. By the Rev. J. E. Bode, M.A., Author of "Ballads from Herodotus." 16mo. pp. 82, price 3s. cloth. [*Jan.* 7, 1858.

The title of this volume accurately describes its character. Its contents have been selected out of a much larger number of similar short pieces, written from time to time during the last twenty-three years, as the occasion occurred which suggested them, or the phase of thought or feeling which they attempt to express. A grand picture—a splendid sunset—the death of a great man—the changes of the seasons—a wedding—a confirmation—and the like, are reproduced, with the thoughts and associations belonging to them. Some of the poems are of a directly religious character; most belong to the class of reflective and serious poetry: a few lighter or more sentimental pieces close the volume.

The Poetical Works of Robert Story. Dedicated by permission to the Duke of Northumberland. 8vo. pp. 428, with Initials printed in colours, price 10s. 6d. cloth; or (*large paper*) royal 8vo. with Initials in colours and Borders in blue and gold, price 21s. cloth, gilt edges. [*Oct.* 27, 1857.

This work comprises all that Mr. Story has written and published during a period of forty years—beginning with 1816 and ending with 1857. The pieces are arranged chronologically, and consist of songs and lyrical poems, of rural tales, of a five-act drama, "The Outlaw," and of an historical romance, in six cantos, entitled "Guthram the Dane." The collection comprises likewise a religious allegory, called "The Fountain."

The Letters of a Betrothed. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 216, price 5s. cloth. [*Dec.* 31, 1857.

The spirit and purport of this work will be seen from the subjoined extract from the Preface:—

"The idea of printing these Love-Letters—for they can go by no other name—arose from the knowledge of a general impression that epistles of this nature must be devoid of interest except to the writers and receivers. And, indeed, to judge from the sickly and ridiculous specimens of such communications as come before the public not unfrequently in the Courts of Law, there is no wonder that this opinion should prevail.

"It has been thought that the perusal of the Love-Letters here given may tend to remove such impressions; and to show that good sense and refinement are by no means inconsistent with the expression of the most ardent feelings of affection."

Amy Herbert. By a Lady. New and cheaper Edition, complete in One Volume. Crown 8vo. pp. 352, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 30, 1858.

Gertrude. By the Author of "Amy Herbert." New and cheaper Edition, complete in One Volume. Crown 8vo. pp. 342, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 27, 1858.

Of "Amy Herbert" the intention is to give a right moral and religious tone to young minds. The object of "Gertrude" is to show that no attention to external claims of benevolence can compensate for the neglect of home duties. The stories by this author have been more widely read than almost any works of a similar character which have appeared for many years. Of *Amy Herbert* nearly ten thousand copies had been sold before the appearance of the present edition; and the subsequent works were all, immediately on publication, circulated amongst thousands of purchasers. It was therefore believed that a uniform edition of the whole Series at a lower price would be acceptable to a still larger circle of readers. By means of a suitable type and a full but very legible page, several of the tales will be comprised each in a single volume. The remaining works will appear monthly, at prices varying from 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. each volume, in the following order:—

THE EARL'S DAUGHTER.
The EXPERIENCE *of* LIFE.
CLEVE HALL.
LANETON PARSONAGE.
MARGARET PERCIVAL.
KATHARINE ASHTON. *And* IVORS.

The Children's Bower; or, what you like. By KENELM HENRY DIGBY, Author of *The Broadstone of Honour*, &c. 2 vols. fcp. 8vo. pp. 600, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 23, 1858.

THE object of this book is to suggest the possibility of learning much from the examples of childhood and youth, both with regard to the conduct of life and to the discipline of the intellect. The author attempts to show, from many historical instances, both ancient and modern, as well as from the avowals of philosophy, that, in conformity with what the Christian religion prescribes, manhood and mature wisdom would derive advantage from studying and imitating the character of the young, in regard to innocence, simplicity, goodness, joyfulness, love for nature, the love of one another, engaging manners; in regard even to many spiritual graces, as charity, faith, piety, catholicity, distaste for contradiction and dissent involving separation. Then, to relieve the gravity of the last discussions, he shows the benefit to be derived from copying the youthful character in regard to the art of conversation and also in regard to courage. He next proceeds to suggest the intellectual lessons to be derived from it,—such as the habit of observation and of practical induction, humility, wisdom, aptitude for grave thoughts, the cheerful endurance of suffering, resignation, and, in fine, the way of a happy death.

Essays: Scientific, Political, and Speculative. By HERBERT SPENCER, Author of *Social Statics*, and *The Principles of Psychology*. Reprinted chiefly from the Quarterly Reviews. 8vo. pp. 444, price 12s. cloth. [*Dec.* 12, 1857.

THESE Essays were originally published in the *Edinburgh*, *Westminster*, *British Quarterly*, and *National Reviews*, and *Fraser's Magazine*. They were, says the author in his Preface, "severally written with a view to ultimate republication in a permanent form. Each contains, as I believe, ideas of more than ephemeral interest; and on each I have bestowed an amount of thought and labour much greater than is usually bestowed on Review articles." The common characteristic of the Essays is the aim in each case to establish general principles; usually more or less new. The subjects as follows:—"Progress: its Law and Cause." "Railway Morals and Railway Policy." "Manners and Fashion." "The Genesis of Science." "The Philosophy of Style." "Transcendental Physiology." "Over-Legislation." "The Origin and Function of Music." And, under the title of "The Haythorne Papers," are grouped a number of shorter Essays on—"Use and Beauty," "The Development Hypothesis," "The Sources of Architectural Types," "A Theory of Tears and Laughter," "Gracefulness," "The Value of Evidence," "Personal Beauty," "The Use of Anthropomorphism."

Catalogue of the Portraits painted by Sir Joshua Reynolds. By WILLIAM COTTON, Esq. 8vo. pp. 90, price 5s. sewed. [*Feb.* 11, 1858.

THIS Catalogue of Portraits is compiled from a series of private memorandum-books in which Sir Joshua Reynolds entered the names of the persons who sat to him in the order in which they came. It also comprises a list of nearly all the Engravings which have been made from them, and the names of their respective possessors, as far as can be ascertained; and it forms the completion of Mr. Cotton's *Sir Joshua Reynolds and his Works*,—an account of which is printed at page 121 of the present volume of NOTES *on* BOOKS. It is hoped that this Catalogue will be found useful to picture-collectors, by enabling them to fix the date of some pictures, and by affording the means of identifying others which have been considered doubtful.

Christianity without Judaism: A Second Series of Essays; including the Substance of Sermons delivered in London and elsewhere. By the Rev. BADEN POWELL, M.A., F.R.S., &c. Crown 8vo. pp. 276, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 12, 1857.

THE object of the present volume is in part to fulfil a promise made in the preface to the second edition of the "Unity of Worlds, &c.," that several important topics there partially treated should be fully discussed in another series of essays. This object is carried out in the present volume, so far as to take up one portion of such discussion relating to some important theological points, which, as such, seemed to be best brought forward in a separate form. These topics are mainly the relations of Christianity to the dispensations recorded in the Old Testament—of the gospel and the law: including the discussion of the entire question of the nature and extent of Christian obligations, especially those of the moral law, and the distinct foundation on which they rest as compared and contrasted with the more limited and imperfect systems disclosed in the earlier dispensations and covenants. This discussion is prefaced and introduced by a general view of the principles of Scripture application which have, especially under the various forms of Protestantism, been understood in several ways of a very singular kind, leading to many extraordinary and preposterous forms of doctrine. The whole question of the Sabbath, as well as the entire system of the Puritanical theology, is passed under review, and a more critical and discriminating study of the Sacred volume recommended. On such an inquiry it cannot fail to be perceived that Christianity stands forth on its own independent ground, in spiritual purity and completeness.

The volume comprises the substance (greatly enlarged in matter and remodelled in form) of several articles and essays which have formerly appeared by the same author either separately or in periodicals; besides much new matter, with extensive notes and an appendix, containing copious extracts from original documents and authorities.

The Types of Genesis, briefly considered, as revealing the Development of Human Nature, in the World within, and without, and in the Dispensations. By ANDREW JUKES, Author of "The Law of the Offerings," &c. Crown 8vo. pp. 440, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 12, 1857.

THIS volume is a mystic or spiritual comment on Genesis. Its aim is to show that the historic outcome of Adam is the perfect type of the moral and spiritual development of Human Nature; each life which grew out of Adam being the figure of some form and stage of human life. In the Preface the author shows that this interpretation is in strict analogy with what is known and confessed of outward nature; namely, that all its phenomena, light or darkness, cold or heat, storms or sunshine, are a constant and true figure of other higher things, which we do not make significant, but are in themselves significant. Hence it is shown, that, as the growth of seeds to an Apostle's eye was a sufficient though silent witness of the resurrection from the dead, so the growth of the human tree, as it is presented to us in the pages of inspiration, may tell of another higher and more spiritual growth in man's nature.

The body of the work then comprises an Introduction, in which the Work of Creation is viewed as a typical outline of all God's dealings with the creature; followed by Seven Parts, in which the seven great lives of Genesis are considered in order, as figuring the successive stages of the development of man; viz., I. Adam, that is mere human nature, ready to distrust God, hiding from Him, yet pitied and visited; then, II. Cain and Abel, the two seeds, the natural and spiritual, which ere long come forth out of the root of Old Adam. "That is not first which is spiritual, but that which is natural." Both are seen here in all their main outlines. Then comes, III. Noah, the type of regeneration, in whom man is taken through a mystic baptism from the world of the curse to a fairer world of new blessedness. Then follow, IV. Abraham; V. Isaac; VI. Jacob; VII. Joseph; representing those forms of life which are known and enjoyed by man after regeneration; namely, Abraham, the life of faith, which goes forth, not knowing whither it goes, but seeking to go to Canaan; Isaac, the life or spirit of sonship, dwelling by wells of water, with many joys, and few conflicts; Jacob, the life of evangelic service, which goes down into the far country, to win a bride and flocks, whom it may bring back to Canaan; Joseph, the last most perfect life, the life of suffering, which first dreams of rule, and ends with all things brought into subjection to it. The workings of each of these different forms of life are traced, as fulfilled within, and without, and in the dispensations.

The volume throughout is illustrated by considerable quotations from the Early Fathers, forming a tolerably complete *Catena Patrum* on the spiritual sense of Genesis.

Projectile Weapons of War and Explosive Compounds. By J. SCOFFERN, M.B. Lond. late Professor of Chemistry in the Aldersgate College of Medicine. *Third Edition*, revised, corrected, and brought up to the present time; pp. 318, with Woodcuts. Post 8vo. price 8s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 10, 1858.

THIS work commences with an historical sketch of ancient projectiles in their several varieties; showing that solid elasticity was exclusively concerned in their use, as gaseous elasticity is concerned in modern projectiles. A consideration of the properties and use of Greek fire introduces the subject of gunpowder, and the application of the latter to modern military purposes. The different varieties of modern firearms are next described; including considerations on rifle guns, in most of their forms. Ordnance, varieties of shells and war rockets, next come under the author's notice; including measurements of the monster mortars, and a description of the percussion shell lately used against the Emperor of the French. Under the head of "Ethics of warlike destruction," some possible destructive appliances are indicated. In conclusion, the distinctive points of the Paixhans' system are mentioned, and the question discussed as to the relative power of ships against stone walls.

The Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain and Ireland during the Middle Ages. Published by the Authority of Her Majesty's Treasury under the direction of the Master of the Rolls.

THE materials for the history of Great Britain from the Roman invasion to the end of the reign of Henry VII. are extensive and valuable. They consist of chronicles, biographies, letters, state papers, historical and political poems, proceedings of councils and synods, partly derived from contemporary, partly from later authorities. The greater portion of these, notwithstanding the labours of scholars, still remain in MS.; others have been carelessly or injudiciously printed, and are only to be found in costly and rare collections, such as those of Parker, Savile, Twysden, Gale, and Hearne, &c., extending to various volumes of all sizes and of different degrees of merit. A few printed on the Continent are seldom to be met with, except in large public libraries. From a conviction of the desirableness of an accurate, cheap, and uniform edition of these works, too gigantic to be undertaken by private individuals, the Master of the Rolls was induced in the spring of 1857 to submit a proposal to the Treasury for the publication of these materials. He suggested that all works to be printed should be selected for publication under competent editors, without reference to periodical or chronological arrangement, without mutilation or abridgement, preference being given, in the first instance, to such materials as were most scarce and valuable.

He further advised that all Historical documents should be edited in the same way as an *Editio Princeps*, without note or comment more than would be necessary to place a readable text in the hands of the student: the editor was to confine his labours exclusively to the Chronology of the work submitted to his care, to a critical review of its historical importance, and a biographical sketch of its author.

He considered that a grant from the Government, exclusively devoted to the payment of Editors, would enable him to produce twelve volumes, 8vo. in the course of every twelve months. And he anticipated that, in the limited period of ten years, he would be enabled to place before the nation all that was most valuable, and most worthy of preservation, of the national chronicles.

The Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, after a careful consideration of the subject, expressed their opinion in a Treasury Minute, dated 9th February, 1857, that the plan recommended by the Master of the Rolls was well calculated for the accomplishment of this national object in an effectual and satisfactory manner.

Of the works so proposed, the two following have now appeared:—

The Chronicle of England. By JOHN CAPGRAVE. Edited by the Rev. FRANCIS CHARLES HINGESTON, B.A. of Exeter College, Oxford. Pp. 524; with illuminated fac-simile Page, historical Introduction, Glossary, and INDEX. Royal 8vo. price 8s. 6d. half-bound. [*Feb.* 6, 1858.

THIS Chronicle is now first printed from the Autograph MS. of the author (a monk of Lynn), which is preserved in the Public Library at Cambridge. The history is carried down to the year 1417. It was written early in the reign of Edward IV., to whom it is dedicated. The text has been carefully collated with the duplicate MS. which is preserved in the Library of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. Historically, this Chronicle forms an important contribution to our literature, and throws much light upon the history of this country. Philologically, as a specimen of the state of the East Anglian dialect in the middle of the fifteenth century, it is of almost equal value; and this part of the subject is fully illustrated by an ample Glossary. Appended is a full Index, containing all names of persons and places, and so compiled as to afford a fair analysis of the contents of the work. The volume is also preceded by an Introduction, in which the credibility of the historian and the results of his labours are discussed. Five Appendices contain documents, &c., throwing light upon the Chronicle or upon the private history of the author. It cannot be doubted that Capgrave's Chronicle will be welcomed by earnest students of our history; while the fact that it is written in our own language, and in an interesting and simple style, invests it with additional attractions.

Chronicon Monasterii de Abingdon. Edited by the Rev. JOSEPH STEVENSON, M.A. of University College, Durham. VOL. I. from the Foundation of the Monastery until the Norman Conquest; pp. 528, with illuminated fac-simile Page. Royal 8vo. price 8s. 6d. half-bound. [*Feb.* 6, 1858.

THIS Chronicle, when completed, will embrace a history of the large Benedictine monastery of Abingdon, from the date of its foundation, at an early period of Saxon history, to the accession of King Richard I. It is printed, for the first time, from two MSS. in the British Museum. The contents of the first volume shew the steps by which this large and wealthy establishment, like others of its order, acquired the wide extent of lands and privileges of which its monks were deprived by Henry VIII. These title-deeds were granted for the most part by the Saxon kings, from Ina to Edward the Confessor. They illustrate not only the monastic, but also the general history of this kingdom, during these obscure and remote ages, and its gradual advances in civilisation. To the local antiquary of Berkshire, Oxford, and the neighbouring counties, they will afford a large amount of interesting material.

The Earth and the Word; or, Geology for Bible Students. By S. R. Pattison, F.G.S. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 148, with a geologically-coloured Map of Palestine, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 6, 1858.

This publication purports to be the work of one equally enamoured of science and of the Bible. It first deduces from geological facts, as to the creation, the accordance of the earth with the opening verse of the Word; and then proceeds to shew the same accordance in all the mineralogical arrangements. Next it reviews palæontology in its bearing on the question of the Divine manifestations in time; and afterwards applies principles, jointly of science and philology, to the exposition of the first chapters of Genesis. It sketches the geology of Palestine, refers to various incidental geological allusions by the sacred writers, and concludes by an historical summary of former opinions and hypotheses. The writer does not propound any new theory, but shews that our present knowledge is adequate to the solution of all the questions in a manner equally satisfactory with its conclusions in other branches of human investigation.

Turton's *Manual of the Land and Freshwater Shells of the British Islands.* New Edition, with additions, by J. E. Gray, Ph.D., F.R.S., &c., Keeper of the Zoological Collection in the British Museum. Pp. 352; with Woodcuts and 12 coloured Plates of Shells. Crown 8vo. price 15s. cloth. [*Dec.* 19, 1857.

The work has been entirely revised and in many parts rewritten, to bring it entirely up to the present state of our knowledge, not only as regards the distinction of the species, but also relative to the physiological peculiarities of the animal. The importance of the teeth in the classification of these animals has long been acknowledged; and this part of the work has been enriched with several additional figures; and the new species, discovered since the publication of the last edition, have been added and figured. For more easy consultation the names have been engraved on the plate. Reference has been made under the different species to the modern papers and works on British and European Mollusca.

The list of works on British, European, and American shells has been considerably enlarged.

Sermons to School-Boys: Twenty short Addresses delivered at Morning Prayers to the three Schools of the Liverpool Collegiate Institution, during the Years 1849—1857. By the Rev. J. S. Howson, M.A., Principal of the Institution, and Joint-Author of *The Life and Epistles of St. Paul.* Fcp. 8vo. pp. 112, price 2s. cloth. [*Dec.* 21, 1857.

The short addresses contained in this volume are not sermons in Chapel, but sermons in School. ost of them are based on the Collects, and some of them have references to topics of the day. The author has been induced to publish them in the idea that much good may be done by occasional addresses of this kind, delivered on week-days, in close connection with common work,—especially where the circumstances of a school are such, that the boys cannot be collected on Sunday, or when it is undesirable on that day to separate them from their parents and their parish churches.

The Collegian's Guide; or, Recollections of College Days: Setting forth the Advantages and Temptations of a University Education. By the Rev. J. Pycroft, B.A., Trin. Coll. Oxon., Author of a *Course of English Reading,* &c. Second Edition, revised and corrected. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 368, price 6s. cloth. [*Jan.* 7, 1858.

The title of this work is a literal description of its contents. They purport to be genuine *Recollections,* not fictions. Every incident is a fact, and the attempt has been to select such characters and traits of character as faithfully represent the different "sets" and classes of University men. In this principle of selection it differs from all previous publications. It gives all in fair proportion, the good and the bad, the serious and the ludicrous, amusing scenes and instructive, so as to avoid all one-sided and exaggerated representations of College life. The work at the same time purports to be the *Collegian's Guide,* his initiation and introduction to a new sphere and new scenes, and to open his eyes to temptations that might seduce; and prepare him to take advantage of lectures, prizes, society, and all that constitutes the essence of a University education. It is a Guide to parents as well as sons: to save sons from the folly of contracting debts, and parents from the *punishment* of paying them. Among its topics are, "Putting a Son to College;" "The First Term;" "College Visiting, Parties, Etiquette, Discipline;" "A Tale of Rustication;" List of Books, and Hints on University Studies; "Reading for a Degree, *Cramming* for ditto, Reading for Honours;" "The Debtor's Progress, or Confessions of a ruined Collegian."—The first edition of this work was published in 1845. A few alterations, necessary to adapt the *Guide* to the present time, have been made in the second edition.

The Tutor and Student. By a Member of the Middle Temple. Post 8vo. pp. 256, price 10s. cloth. [*Feb.* 1, 1858.

This volume contains an autobiography of the Student, from the period of his having entered the Dublin University to the taking of his degree. The account includes a brief history of Trinity College from its foundation; its body corporate and politic, endowments, revenues, educational system, &c.; together with a *genuine* history of *the Tutor,* and humorous anecdotes of an eccentric

Fellow. The book abounds with authentic tales and startling incidents; and contains, in addition, a faithful picture of the demoralised state of the south and north of Ireland at the period referred to, and of the causes that led to so deplorable a result. The history of the Student closes with a narrative of an act of unprecedented ingratitude on the part of a pupil; and the volume concludes with an affecting account of the premature death of Captain L——n and his devoted wife, from which, it is hoped, a useful moral may be deduced.

How to speak French; or, French and France: A concise progressive Handbook of the French Language and of Parisian Conversation and Pronunciation. By A. ALBITÈS, LL.B. Paris, Professor of French Literature and of History in the Birmingham and Edgbaston Proprietary School. *5th Edition*, revised; pp. 224, with View of Paris. Fcp. 8vo. price 5s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 10, 1858.

THE object of this little volume, which is equally adapted for the use of schools, for private students, and for all English persons travelling in France, is to teach progressively the French language, particularly as spoken in the best circles; to give incidentally a lively sketch of the usual circumstances and events attending a real journey to Paris; and at the same time to impart such an amount of available general information on France, past and present, her geography, statistics, laws, society, history, literature, philosophy, and science as will suffice for a fund of useful information to any person of ordinary intelligence visiting the Continent, either for business or pleasure. To effect this object, practical utility and great conciseness have been carefully kept in view from the first page to the last; it has been sought less to overburden the memory (the mistaken aim of most manuals of conversation and handbooks of travel-talk) than, by means of short conversations, apt anecdotes, and apposite statements, to awaken and interest the reasoning faculties. The favourable reception accorded to four editions of the work seems to show that its publication supplied a want. The present impression has been revised throughout and improved, and the information brought up to the year 1858, without departing from the original plan, or materially increasing the size of the book.

A Graduated English-Welsh Spelling-Book. By JOHN LEWIS, Certificated Master, Llanrhyddlad. 12mo. pp. 192, price 1s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 23, 1857.

THIS spelling-book, which is constructed on a novel plan, is divided into three parts:—PART I. contains about 2013 monosyllables arranged alphabetically, and classified according to the number of letters, PART II. contains about 7497 words arranged alphabetically, classified according to the number of letters, and divided into syllables. PART III. contains copious English-Welsh Dialogues on various familiar subjects. The object of the volume is to facilitate the instruction of Welsh children, who may be pupils in English schools, in the English language. The plan, which it is believed has never been adopted before in a Welsh spelling-book, is the result of numerous experiments in teaching made during a practical experience extending over many years.

A History of the English Language. By JOHN EDWARDS. Forming part of the new *School Series* in course of publication, edited by the Rev. G. R. Gleig, M.A. Chaplain-General to Her Majesty's Forces. 18mo. pp. 130, price 1s. sewed. [*Feb.* 27, 1858.

THIS book contains an account of the origin and formation of the English language. Commencing with general ideas on language, and the great families of languages spoken throughout the globe, the position of the English language in reference to them is described. Its Anglo-Saxon basis and large Classical element, the coalition of the French and Saxon in the thirteenth century, the various modifications it has undergone since that time, the influence exercised by historical events in enlarging, and by great writers in fixing and polishing it, are narrated in a style fitted to excite the interest and attention of young persons. While minute and learned criticism is avoided, no important branch of the subject is omitted. At the conclusion of the history, several chapters are added on miscellaneous topics connected with the history of the language, such as the alphabet, the derivation of words, synonyms, &c. An Appendix contains specimens of the language from the earliest period to modern times. This work is especially suited to Pupil-Teachers and the higher classes in schools, and is intended to form a sufficient introduction to a more minute acquaintance with the history of our native language. It is divided into chapters of moderate length, that it may be conveniently used as a *class-book*.

A Grammar of the English Language: Together with an Exposition of the Analysis of Sentences. By J. D. MORELL, M.A., one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools. Post 8vo. pp. 126, price 2s. cloth; or with a series of *Graduated Exercises*, pp. 188, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 19, 1857.

THIS Grammar of the English Language combines the materials that before existed in the author's *Essentials of English Grammar* and *Analysis of Sentences*, in a new and more developed form, the Exercises alone being omitted.

A Series of Graduated Exercises, adapted to Morell's *Grammar and Analysis*. By J. D. Morell, M.A., one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools. Post 8vo. pp. 62, price 8d. sewed.
[*Dec.* 19, 1857.

This Graduated Series of Exercises is adapted to either the author's smaller or larger English Grammar; as also to his *Analysis of Sentences*. It is intended to give a complete set of lessons on Grammar, Analysis, and Etymology, which may be worked by the pupils at home.

The Stepping-Stone to Astronomy. By a Lady. Containing several Hundred easy Questions and Answers on the Science of Astronomy, adapted to the capacity of Young Minds, on the plan of the *Stepping-Stone to Knowledge*. Pp. 96; with Woodcuts. 18mo. price 1s. sewed.
[*Feb.* 27, 1858.

The *Stepping-Stone to Astronomy* is a new Catechism in the series of *Knowledge for the Young*. It aims at simplifying the science of astronomy to the comprehension of very young children, in a series of familiar questions and answers, embodying the most striking and interesting facts concerning the heavenly bodies and the earth in its relation to the solar and stellar systems. It forms a shilling volume, uniform with "The Stepping-Stone to Knowledge," "Biography," &c., illustrated with a few explanatory woodcuts; and is equally adapted for home teaching and for elementary schools.

The Indicator and Dynamometer: With their Practical Applications to the Steam Engine. By Thomas J. Main, M.A., F.R.Ast.S., Professor in the Royal Naval College, Portsmouth; and Thomas Brown, Chief Engineer, R.N., attached to the R.N. College. *Third Edition;* pp. 64, with Plate and Diagrams. 8vo. price 4s. 6d. cloth.
[*Dec.* 16, 1857.

This work was originally compiled to enable those who are practically engaged in the management of engines, to ascertain latent defects in the machinery, particularly in the arrangement of the valves, &c., by which the motion is regulated. That such a work was wanted is clear from the fact that it has already reached a third edition, which has been carefully revised with the view of making the work keep pace with the progress of Marine Engineering.

Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, Part I. *Containing Rules for finding the Latitude and Longitude and the Variation of the Compass: with numerous Examples*. By H. W. Jeans, F.R.A.S. Royal Naval College, Portsmouth. 12mo. pp. 300, price 4s. cloth.
[*Nov.* 21, 1857.

author's work on Trigonometry, which he had ed as an Introduction to Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, having been selected by the Lords of the Admiralty as the Class-book for Naval Cadets, he has been induced to endeavour to improve the present volume of Practical Navigation (originally forming one of Weale's rudimentary works), so as to render it more deserving the favour it has hitherto received. It is now published in its present shape as the *First or Practical Part* of a complete work on Nautical Astronomy; the *Second*, or *Theoretical Part*, is now preparing for the press.

The present volume contains the principal rules in Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, with a series of examples under each rule. The book is complete in itself: it was drawn up originally for the use of beginners; it will be found, however, to contain ample directions for the guidance of the practical navigator. In writing out the rules, the author has endeavoured to make use of the most simple language, and to select such examples as will meet the various cases that may occur in practice. The Rules are adapted to any of the Nautical Tables now in use, such as Norie's, Raper's, or Riddle's; but as the excellent collection of tables published by Dr. Inman is almost universally adopted in the Royal Navy, these tables have, in most cases, been used in working out the examples.

Navigation, Part II., not yet published, may be considered as the scientific part of the subject, being the investigations of the rules and corrections contained in the present volume. The author trusts that the plan followed by him in Part II., namely, to exhibit a geometrical construction of the problems, as well as to investigate them analytically, will assist the naval student to comprehend the subject without difficulty; more especially if he has previously made himself acquainted with the author's Trigonometry and volume of Astronomical Problems, which may be looked upon as introductory to the more important subject of Nautical Astronomy.

Examination Questions in Physical and Political Geography. For the use of Training Colleges, Pupil Teachers, and Candidates for Government Appointments. By Walter M'Leod, F.R.G.S., Model School, Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea. 12mo. pp. 48, price 1s. sewed. [*Jan.* 9, 1858.

These Examination Questions, 579 in number, have been prepared chiefly for the use of masters and pupil-teachers; but they will also, it is hoped, supply a want experienced by candidates for appointments in the Army and Civil service, who are now required to pass an examination in geography. The Reports of the Civil Service Commissioners, and of the Examiners for Appointments to the Royal Artillery, complain of the deficiency of the candidates in geographical knowledge. There are grounds to fear that pupils too often confine themselves to reading, and that perhaps superficially, a treatise on geography. But it is evident that to master a sound and available knowledge of our own and foreign countries, it is necessary not only to read but to digest; that is, to acquire a readiness no less in repeating the figures than in reproducing in one's own language the facts and descriptions which it is the object of geographical science to impart. It is only by such a mental process that pupils can expect to attain the standard of proficiency required in all successful candidates. The whole of these questions, with the exception of some taken from the Minutes of the Committee of Council on Education, the Reports of the Civil Service Commissioners, and the Examination Papers of the Society of Arts, have been constructed by the author in the earnest hope that his labours will benefit those for whose use the work is designed.

A Selection of Passages from The Spectator *for Translation into Latin Prose: With Hints for the Assistance of Beginners; and an Appendix of Ciceronian Phrases.* Edited by the Rev. J. R. MAJOR, D.D., Head Master of King's College School. 12mo. pp. 194, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 6, 1858.

THESE Exercises are intended to be a sequel to those of Arnold or Ellis, and to lead the student one step further in the practice of Latin composition. While using them, it is expected that he should be reading portions of Cicero, particularly the treatises *de Senectute* and *de Amicitia*, and by translation and retranslation acquiring discrimination in the idioms and elegancies of the two languages. The Editor has selected this series of Exercises from the *Spectator*, the style of which is uniformly clear and simple, and which has long been acknowledged as well adapted for being translated into Latin. The Editor has added his own translations of, or suggested words and forms of expression for adoption in, a considerable portion of these passages. He trusts that the labour which has been bestowed will prove an assistance and encouragement to the learner, and enable him to grapple successfully with more formidable trials of his classical taste and ingenuity.

Curriculum Stili Latini; or, a Systematic Course of Examples for Practice in the Style of the best Latin Prose Authors. By the Rev. Dr. B. H. KENNEDY, Head Master of Shrewsbury Grammar School. 12mo. pp. 292, price 4s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 18, 1858.

THE examples in this volume (about 3,500 in number) are referred to no particular grammar, and are arranged in the following chapters:—1. Substantival Sentences; 2. Adverbial Sentences; 3. Adjectival Sentences; 4. Quin, Quominus; 5. The Reflexive Pronouns; 6. Oratio Obliqua; 7. The Potential and Imperative Moods; 8. The Infinitive, Gerunds, Supines, Participles; 9. The Cases; 10. Prepositions and Interjections; 11. Adjectives and Pronouns; 12. Particles—Questions and Answers; 13. Place, Number, Money, Time; 14. Roman Antiquities; 15. Miscellaneous Examples.

The author in his preface says:—"This volume, it is hoped, will supply an admitted want—that of an ample, various, and systematic exercise-book of higher Latin Prose Composition, independent of any particular grammar. It is meant to be used after Mr. Bradley's Latin Exercises, which leave nothing to be desired as a preparatory and less difficult praxis of Syntax. The exercises should be generally done in school, with the aid of a good Dictionary, a Manual of Antiquities, and a Help-book (*Auriga Curriculi*) now in forward preparation. After correction, they should be rewritten, and finally said as a lesson, the learner repeating the Latin, having the English before him, and answering the questions given in the Help-book."

A Key to this Exercise-book is nearly ready, and will be confidentially supplied through the publishers (price 7s. 6d.) to gentlemen engaged in public or private instruction, but to no other persons.

New Classical Cards. By EDWARD WALFORD, M.A. formerly Scholar of Balliol College, Oxford.

VII. Card of Greek Prepositions...8vo. 1*s.*
VIII. Card of Latin Prepositions....8vo. 1*s.*
IX. Card of Greek Syntax...........8vo. 1*s.*
X. Card of English Grammar.....8vo. 1*s.*
[*Dec.* 24, 1857.

THE seventh card of this series tabulates the *Greek Prepositions* and exemplifies their use under the cases which they govern,—1. the genitive only; 2. the dative only; 3. the accusative alone; 4. both genitive and accusative; 5. genitive, dative, and accusative. In the eighth card the *Latin Prepositions* are similarly exhibited, the cases governed being—1. the accusative only; 2. the ablative only; 3. the accusative and ablative; and 4. the ablative and genitive (*tenus* only). The *Card of the Greek Syntax* (No. IX.) is a short summary of the rules which regulate the government of words in a Greek sentence, with brief and apposite examples by way of illustration. The *Card of English Grammar* (No. X.) is a first outline of the accidence of the English language, differing in no respect except in conciseness from the grammars in actual use.

Companion to WOOD'S *Elements of Algebra: Containing Solutions of various Questions and Problems in Algebra; and forming a Key.* By the Rev. T. LUND, B.D., late Fellow and Sadlerian Lecturer of St. John's College, Cambridge. *Second Edition* (1852); with Supplement (1858) containing Solutions of all the new Problems introduced into the Fifteenth Edition of *Wood's Algebra.* Post 8vo. pp. 342, price 6s. cloth. [*Feb.* 13, 1858.

THE *Companion* to *Wood's Algebra* now app with a Supplement of 76 pages, containing Sol of *all* the new questions and problems introduced into the 15th edition of the Algebra, published in October last; an account of which is given at page 174, No. XI. of *Notes on Books*. And this addition has been made without any increase in the price of the volume. It is only necessary to state further, that the problems here solved at length form a selection of all the good things in Algebra which have appeared in the Cambridge Examination Papers during the last five years.—The SUPPLEMENT may be had separately, price 2s. 6d. stitched.

A Collection of Examples and Problems in Pure and Mixed Mathematics, with Answers and Occasional Hints. By the Rev. ALFRED WRIGLEY, M.A., F.R.Ast.S.,&c., of St. John's College, Cambridge; Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Classics in the Hon. E.I.C.'s Military College, Addiscombe. *Fourth Edition*, altered, corrected, and enlarged. 8vo. pp. 318, price 8s. 6d. boards. [*Dec.* 3, 1857.

THE object of this work is to furnish a copious and carefully digested collection of examples and problems progressively passing from easy examples to the more difficult, and sufficiently comprehensive to serve as an accompaniment to any mathematical text-book designed for the Universities, Military Colleges, and their tributary schools. The examples and problems are derived from Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Logarithms, Mensuration, Trigonometry, Theory of Equations, Application of Algebra to Geometry, Plane Co-ordinate or Analytical Geometry, and Conic Sections, Statics, Dynamics, Hydrostatics and Hydrodynamics. To every example requiring an answer, there is appended the answer or result at the end of the volume. At the head of each section of a subject, generally, are prefixed such formulæ as the examples and problems immediately following may require. Hints are occasionally given, indicating a convenient mode of solution. For instance, in Statics, the directions in which the forces involved in certain problems should be resolved, and the point about which moments may be taken, are suggested. The sources, from which the collection has been chiefly derived, are the Cambridge University or Senate-House and Colleges Examination Papers that have been given during the last fifty years. These have sometimes been simplified, to adapt them better to the general purpose of this work. The work is now stereotyped.

Manual of British Government in India. By E. R. HUMPHREYS, LL.D., Head Master of Cheltenham Grammar School; Author of *Manuals* of *Civil Law, Political Science*, &c. Second Edition, revised and enlarged. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 176, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 5, 1857.

THE great interest now taken in all matters connected with India has induced the author to revise, enlarge, and republish in the form of a manual his essay on British Government in India, which appeared in 1855. The author's aim has been to provide schools and general readers with a useful and comprehensive manual, in a small compass, adapted to the wants of the present time, and corresponding in some measure with his other Civil Service Manuals. The subjoined table of contents shows the plan and object of the present work, and the nature of the additions made to the original essay.

1. Essay on British Government in India.
2. *Appendix* I. Annexations of Territory.
3. *Appendix* II. List of Governors-General, and the Ministers who appointed them.
4. *Appendix* III. Summary of late Events.
5. Verbal Index to the Essay and Appendices.
6. Biographical and Geographical Index.
7. Glossary of Geographical Terminations.
8. Glossary of Words in common and familiar use.
9. Chronological Tables of Historical Events.

The Life and Miracles of the Holy Father Benedict. Translated from the SECOND BOOK of the *Dialogues of S. Gregory the Great*, by the Rev. H. FORMBY, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Birmingham. Followed by the *Spirit of the Rule of S. Benedict*, by the Right Rev. Dr. Ullathorne. Pp. 82; with 10 Woodcuts. Fcp. 8vo. price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 30, 1858.

S. BENEDICT was the founder, or rather legislator, of the religious orders of the West, and his rule was the one principally followed in the Latin church, as that of S. Basil was by the Greeks. S. Gregory the Great, before being raised to the pontifical chair, was a monk of one of the Benedictine houses in Sicily, and died about 75 years after the removal of S. Benedict to Monte Casino. Though it does not appear that S. Gregory had personally conversed with the founder of his order, he was in possession of all the authentic records of his life, and has embodied in his Dialogues the report of several persons who had been familiar friends of S. Benedict, and had witnessed the scenes they describe.

To the student of history, these Dialogues afford a perfect picture of the state of European society in the sixth century, independently of any ecclesiastical interest they may possess; and whoever would study the phenomenon of the Monastic Orders of the Catholic Church, in their influence upon European history, will find the Life of S. Benedict an indispensable source of information. The analysis of S. Benedict's religious rule, which is now made accessible in English for the first time, also affords the reader an accurate insight into the nature and constitution of a Monastery, which is not elsewhere obtainable.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

The Siege of Lucknow.—The first of the surviving defenders of Lucknow who has reached England, is Mr. L. E. Rees. He was fortunately able to preserve his Journal of the events in which he was an actor, and which passed before him, during the siege. This narrative, with a plan of Lucknow and a Portrait of Sir H. Lawrence from a photograph taken on the spot, is preparing for immediate publication, in one volume, by Messrs. Longman and Co.

A copyright English edition of Captain Brialmont's *Life of the Duke of Wellington*, translated with the Author's sanction and co-operation, and edited by the Rev G. R. Gleig, M.A., Chaplain-General to Her Majesty's Forces, and Prebendary of St. Paul's, is preparing for publication in 3 vols. 8vo. Captain Brialmont's work is universally admitted to be by far the most important that has appeared in any language on the subject which he undertakes to discuss. It is written in a spirit of admirable impartiality, and deals carefully with facts, many of them new, and all deeply interesting; and the confidence with which the Translator was honoured by the late Duke, as well as the kindness of the present Duke in giving him access to the best information on every point which admits of doubt, justifies the expectation that the public will find in these volumes the most accurate, as well as the most interesting account, that the present generation is likely to receive of the career of England's greatest General and most upright and honest Statesman.

The third volume of the English edition of the Abbé Huc's work on *Christianity in China, Tartary, and Thibet*, is nearly ready for publication. This volume continues the history of the remarkable missions to remote Asia and China, taking it up from the period of the triumphant establishment of the Mantchoo Tartars in Pekin. The narrative is interwoven with striking events and persons of Chinese history, hitherto almost unknown even to cultivated European readers.

"The Resources of Estates: Being a Treatise on the Agricultural Improvement and General Management of Landed Property," is the title of a new work now in the press, by Mr. John Lockhart Morton, Civil and Agricultural Engineer; Author of Thirteen Highland and Agricultural Society Prize Essays. The writer of this work, in recording his experiences as a professional man engaged in the management and improvement of landed estates, assumes that the produce of the soil may not only be immensely increased, but that the judicious application of skill, capital, and enterprise ought to result in the profitable development of its latent resources. He points out the various kinds of mismanagement which tend to reduce the returns from estates, and shows that the proprietor, the tenant-farmer, and the country at large would be benefited by the marketable produce of every farm in the kingdom being doubled. The work will be published in the spring, and will form a single volume, 8vo. illustrated with a series of twenty-four lithographic engravings, exhibiting the newest and most approved methods of arranging farm-buildings, covered homestalls as well as open-courted farmsteads being shown in various combinations.

The Author of *Amy Herbert* has completed another story, entitled *Ursula*, which will shortly be published in 2 vols. fcp. 8vo.

Mr. Eyre Evans Crowe, Author of the "History of France" in the *Cabinet Cyclopædia*, is preparing for publication an entirely new work on the same subject. It is expected to form five volumes, octavo. The first volume is in the press, and will be published this Spring.

The Fourth and Fifth Volumes of Dr. Barth's Travels and Discoveries in North and Central Africa; being the Journal of an Expedition undertaken under the auspices of Her Britannic Majesty's Government, in the Years 1849—1855, with Maps, Wood Engravings, and Illustrations in tinted Lithography,—are in the press. These volumes, which comprise a full account of the Author's residence in Timbuctoo, will be published early in the spring.

A New Edition of *Moore's National Melodies*, —the Music printed with the Words,—is nearly ready for publication, uniform with the New Edition (Music and Words) of *Moore's Irish Melodies*, with the Symphonies and Accompaniments by Sir John Stevenson and Sir Henry Bishop. To this volume will be appended (arranged as single songs) a few Airs and Glees which the Author is known to have regarded with especial favour, and was himself accustomed to sing as solos.

Cruikshank's Falstaff.—*The Life of Sir John Falstaff*, with a series of twenty large steel etchings, illustrating the life, character, and career of Falstaff from incidents either represented or alluded to in the plays of Shakspeare, by George Cruikshank: accompanied by an imaginary biography of the Knight, from authentic sources, by R. B. Brough. The concluding number of this work, and the work itself complete in one volume, royal 8vo. are nearly ready.

The Fourth and Fifth Volumes of the New Edition of the Works of Lord Bacon, collected and edited by Robert Leslie Ellis, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; James Spedding, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge; and Douglas Denon Heath, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, and late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, are just ready. This edition, besides being revised and elucidated with Notes, is enlarged by the addition of many Pieces not printed before. Vols. IV. and V., which are edited by Mr. Spedding, complete the Division of Bacon's *Philosophical Works*; and will be furnished with an Index to the Five Volumes forming that Division.

Mr. A. Hayward, Q.C. has collected for publication a series of biographical and critical articles contributed by him to reviews. This work forms 2 vols. 8vo., which will consist of nineteen essays, as follows:—

1. Sydney Smith.
2. Samuel Rogers.
3. James Smith.
4. Lord Melbourne.
5. General Radowitz.
6. The Countess Hahn-Hahn.
7. Beyle (Stendhal).
8. Pierre Dupont.
9. Lord Chesterfield.
10. George Selwyn.
11. Lord Eldon and the Chances of the Bar.
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14. Journalism in France.
15. Parisian Morals and Manners.
16. The Imitative Powers of Music.
17. The Rationale of Foxhunting.
18. The Science and Literature of Etiquette.
19. The Art of Dining.

Completion of Dr. Copland's Medical Dictionary and Dr. Todd's Cyclopædia of Anatomy and Physiology.—It is expected that the final Parts of the above two important medical works will be published in about one month from the present time.

The Sixth Volume of the Rev. C. Merivale's *History of the Romans* under the Empire is now in the press. This volume contains an account of the conquest of Britain, the reign of Nero, and first preaching of Christianity at Rome, the extinction of the Julian family, and wars for the succession, with the establishment of the Flavian dynasty, ending with chapters on the great mutiny of the German auxiliaries, and the fall of Jerusalem. This point, at which the narrative of Tacitus is finally interrupted, forms in many respects the most important epoch in the history of the Empire.

Hindustani and English Clavis to the New Testament and the Psalms.—The British and Foreign Bible Society having undertaken to publish two large editions of the Psalms and New Testament in the Hindūstāni language and Roman characters, according to the version approved of by the North India Bible Society,—the one to consist of the Hindūstāni alone, the other of the Hindūstāni and the English of the authorised version in parallel columns, chiefly with a view of inducing the study of this language by the soldiers of the Queen's army now in India or likely to proceed there,—Messrs. Longman and Co. have made arrangements for the publication of a Glossary of all the words and phrases occurring in these portions of Holy Scripture. This will be in the Roman character, and in that form of it known as Sir William Jones's system, modified by Sir Charles E. Trevelyan, and universally used by all the Missionaries of the North-West Provinces of India. Their design is to produce a work which, while complete as containing all the words to be found in the Psalms and New Testament, shall be also portable. Arrangements have been made with Mr. Cotton Mather, Assistant Professor of the Hindūstāni language in Cheltenham College, to prepare the work.

The completion of the English edition of Baron Bunsen's work on *Egypt's Place in Universal History*, is preparing for publication, translated with the author's sanction and co-operation by C. H. Cottrell, Esq., M.A. The concluding volumes comprise all the astronomical and historical synchronisms connected with this country, as well as those of Phœnicia, Assyria, Babylon, and Judea, with an elaborate treatise on the historical epochs and dates of Hindoo chronology. There will be, in addition to the translation of the German text, an English version of a portion of the Book of the Dead, by Mr. Birch, and a critical edition of the Sanconiathonic accounts of Philo upon the cosmogony of the Phœnicians. A very copious supplement to the hieroglyphical glossary and Egyptian vocabulary, by Mr. Birch, with hieroglyphical texts not contained in the German edition, will be appended, as well as a comparative etymological glossary, Chamitic, Semitic, and Arian. The most novel and interesting portions of the work, however, will be the detailed analysis of all the ancient theogonies, myths, and traditions, as bearing upon the genealogies in the Book of Genesis. The result of these varied inquiries is, that the history, mythology, and language of Egypt are so interwoven with those of all the most ancient nations of the world, and we are so brought into contact with them all, that what was primarily a study of Egyptian history, becomes that of the world at large. As the chronology of the one is extended, the duration of the other is necessarily materially lengthened beyond the ordinary estimate of the received Biblical data. The landmarks by which the ante-historic period is distinguished, though requiring deep study and a vast variety of research, are in Baron Bunsen's opinion clearly demonstrable. Though they cannot be so accurately defined as those of more modern times, he believes they can be approximatively determined so as to establish the existence of the human race in the Highlands of Asia many thousand years before the date usually assigned to the Creation—and that the evidence adduced will show the great probability of Man having existed in the district bordered by the Caucasus and Mount Ararat, 20,000 years before our era.

An account of Mr. John Wilson's work, *The Lost Solar System of the Ancients discovered*, published in July 1856, is printed at page 88 of the present volume of "Notes on Books." The Author has prepared an Appendix to that work, treating principally of Obelisks and the recently discovered Teocalli or terraced Pyramid, which may now be had in 8vo. price One Shilling.

A new edition of the late Dr. Aikin's popular work—"*The Arts of Life:* I. Of providing Food; II. Of providing Clothing; III. Of providing Shelter, described in a Series of Letters for the Instruction of Young Persons,"—has been prepared for the press, with corrections and large additions, by the Author's Daughter, Lucy Aikin. It forms an 18mo. volume, and is now ready, price 2s. 6d. cloth.

A Second Edition of Mr. Skey's Work on *Operative Surgery* is in the press, and will appear early in the spring. The work, which has been thoroughly revised and enlarged, will be printed in a portable and convenient form, with a view to render it more generally accessible to professional readers. Mr. Skey professes to give, with all requisite minuteness of detail, a description of the Operations in Surgery as practised by the leading Surgeons of Great Britain; with full comments upon the conditions which, in each disease, warrant the resort to the aid of operative means for their cure.

A new edition of Goldsmith's *Deserted Village*, with Analytical Notes, Rules, &c. by W. M'Leod, F.R.G.S., Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea, will shortly be published in a small 12mo. volume. According to the new Examination Scheme of the University of Oxford, all Junior Candidates, desirous of obtaining the title of Associate in Arts, will be examined in the analysis and parsing of a passage from Goldsmith's *Deserted Village*. An edition of the poem has, therefore, been prepared to meet the requirements specified in the "Regulations for carrying into effect the Statute concerning the Examination of those who are not Members of the University." The work will be arranged under the following divisions:—1. Life of the Poet. 2. Hints on the Analysis of Sentences. 3. Rules of Syntax. 4. Parsing Exercises. 5. The Poem, with Critical, Etymological, and Explanatory Notes.

The Fourth Volume of Humboldt's *Cosmos*, completing the work, is divided into two parts, of which the first is finished, and is preparing for immediate publication in English, translated with Baron Humboldt's sanction and co-operation, under the superintendence of Major-General Edward Sabine, R.A., D.C.L., V.P. and Treas. R.S. The fourth volume of *Cosmos* is an extension and a more careful elaboration of the general representation of Nature contained in the first volume. It purposes to describe more particularly those special results of observation on which the present state of our knowledge in regard to the phenomena of the globe is based. The first part of the volume which is now published in Germany, and of which the English translation is far advanced, comprehends the various subjects treated of in the first volume of *Cosmos*, under the different heads of magnitude, figure, and density of the earth; its internal heat, and the distribution of heat at its surface; terrestrial magnetism and aurora, earthquakes, thermal springs, springs of vapours and gases, and volcanoes.

PRINTED BY SPOTTISWOODE AND CO., NEW-STREET SQUARE, LONDON.

NOTES ON BOOKS:

BEING AN

ANALYSIS of the WORKS published during each QUARTER

BY

MESSRS. LONGMAN AND CO.

No. XIII.] MAY 31, 1858. [VOL. I.

THE object of this publication is to enable Book-buyers readily to obtain such general information regarding the various Works published by Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., as is usually afforded by tables of contents and explanatory prefaces, or may be acquired by an inspection of the books themselves. With this view, each article is confined to an ANALYSIS OF THE CONTENTS of the work referred to; Opinions of the press and laudatory notices are not inserted.

⁂ *Copies will be sent free by post to all Secretaries, Members of Book Clubs and Reading Societies, Heads of Colleges and Schools, and Private Persons, who may send their addresses to* Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., 39, *Paternoster Row, London, for this purpose.*

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Literary Intelligence of Works preparing for publication will be found at pages 215 *and* 216.

Rambles in the Islands of Corsica and Sardinia, with Notices of their History, Antiquities, and present Condition. By THOMAS FORESTER, Author of "Norway in 1848-1849," &c. Pp. 452; with a new Map, 8 Plates in tinted Lithography, and about 40 Wood Engravings, from Sketches made during the Tour by Lieut.-Col. Biddulph, R.A., including Representations of Natural Productions and various Ancient Buildings and Coins. Royal 8vo. price 28s. cloth. [*June* 5, 1858.

SINCE James Boswell printed his Journal of a Visit to Corsica, almost a century ago, no work on the subject by an English writer has appeared, except some short "Sketches" by Mr. Robert Benson, published in 1825. After, however, Mr. Forester had completed his tour, a translation of a German work of Travels in Corsica, by Ferdinand Gregorovius, appeared in the *Traveller's Library*, and is noticed in No. I. of *Notes on Books.* There are several excellent works on Sardinia by English writers, as well as by La Marmora, but they are either out of print or not easily accessible. Under these circumstances, the Author, considering that the field was still open to a work, such as the present, on the twin islands in the western basin of the Mediterranean, was induced to undertake it.

The travellers embarked at Marseilles, after visiting the *Château d'If*, of which, and the island of *Monte Cristo*, remarkable scenes in Alexandre Dumas's tale, the work comprises incidental notices, as well as delineations among the other wood engravings. Corsica was traversed from Capo Corsa, its northern, to the old Genoese fortress-town of Bonifacio, at its southern extremity; and the island being narrow in proportion to its length, the Ramblers easily embraced its most striking points. Among these are found scenes of historic interest, even to Englishmen; since, during the war of the Revolution, the island was not only occupied by British troops, but formally united to the English crown, George III. having been declared king of Corsica. In the heart of the island, Corte, the seat of government at that period, as well as during Pascal Paoli's administration, and on the western coast, Ajaccio, the modern French capital, and the cradle of the Buonaparte family, fell of course in the travellers' way. Several views are given of both these places; and they supply the writer with matter for observation in notices of the distinguished men connected with them, and the state of the island in past and present times.

Their leisurely mode of travelling threw the tourists among most classes of a people signalised by many primitive virtues, as well as by a ferocity unparalleled in a civilised age. They were just in time to witness the extinction of the *banditisme* which had been for centuries the scourge of the island, and deluged it with the blood of its children. Some tales collected during the rambles exhibit traits of a heroism displayed by the bandits, worthy of a better cause. The Corsican forests, containing pine trees of a high class, receive also due notice.

From Bonifacio the travellers cross the Straits to the coast of Sardinia. Pursuing their rambles in the same easy style, they penetrate into the mountain districts, where they engage in some splendid boar-hunts. In Sardinia they find every man armed to the teeth, the outlaws being still rampant in parts of that beautiful island. Its chief attractions, independently of the fine scenery, consist in the strongly marked Oriental character still to be traced in many of the usages of the people, and its unique remains of, probably, the most ancient existing architecture. These, as well as the present state and prospects of Sardinia under its new constitutional government, are topics treated of with some fulness; it being the writer's object in the work, by combining amusement with instruction, to convey information on the character of the people with whom he deals, as well as on their institutions and monuments.

The work contains the results of two visits to the island of Sardinia, the last so recent as the month of September, 1857. On this occasion, the author witnessed the operation of laying down the submarine electric telegraph cable between the African coast, near Bona, and Cape Tuelada, whence it is connected with Cagliari. A short notice of this enterprise, with the accompanying trip to Algeria, forms a sort of episode to the "Rambles."

History of the Romans under the Empire. By the Rev. Charles Merivale, B.D., late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. Vol. VI. 8vo. pp. 618, with Map and Plan, price 16s. cloth.
[*May* 8, 1858.

This volume carries on the history from the accession of Nero, A.D. 54, to the accession of Vespasian, and the destruction of Jerusalem, A.D. 70. It embraces the narrative of the conquest of southern Britain under Claudius and Nero, and the concluding chapters relate the great "Sepoy" mutiny in the Roman armies in the north of Gaul, and the revolt of the Jews, which ended in the fall of their city and dissolution of their polity. Amidst these vicissitudes in the external relations of the empire, revolutions not less interesting and important occurred at home. The vices of the imperial system, established by Augustus, were fully developed under Nero, the last of the Cæsarean family. His reign, disastrous in its military reverses in Britain and Armenia, in the great conflagration and the great plague of Rome, was rendered infamous by the tyranny and debauchery of the emperor, and by the general relaxation and decline of national spirit in all classes. The personal cruelty of Nero reached its climax in the barbarous persecution of the Christians; but his proscription of the most virtuous of the senators, such as Thrasea, and the bravest of the generals, such as Corbulo, drove both classes into conspiracies against him, and ended in his overthrow and death. The extinction of the Cæsarean family was followed by the rivalry of the chiefs of the legions in various quarters. Galba, Otho, and Vitellius were raised successively to the purple by their own soldiers, and each choice successively ratified by the senate. Rome and Italy are harassed and exhausted by two years of intrigue and bloodshed, at the end of which Vespasian overthrows the last of the competitors, the Capitol itself being consumed in the contest, and re-establishes the empire on a solid foundation.

The six volumes of this history now published embrace a period of little more than a hundred and twenty years from the establishment to the fall of the Julian dynasty. From this period, our materials become extremely meagre, and it is no longer possible to give a full and detailed narrative of political events. Though two hundred and fifty years still remain to be traversed to the foundation of Constantinople, the limit originally contemplated for the work, the author judges that two more volumes will suffice to complete the history, and to survey the social condition of the human race in the decline of the empire. He expects, however, that some years must elapse before he can hope to execute this laborious portion of his undertaking, and he trusts that, in the meanwhile, the volumes he has published may be accepted as a complete history of the "establishment" of the Roman Empire.

The History of England from the Accession of James the Second. By Lord Macaulay. *New Edition,* revised and corrected. Vol. V. pp. 386; Vol. VI. pp. 412; and Vol. VII. pp. 468, post 8vo. price 6s. each, cloth.
[*March* 31, *May* 1 *and* 31, 1858.

Since the publication of the last number of *Notes on Books,* Vols. V. VI. and VII. of the new edition of Lord Macaulay's *History* of England in seven volumes, issued monthly, have been published, thus completing the work. Vol. V. is mainly occupied with the disputes in the English Parliament about Bills of Attainder; the character of the Non-Juring Clergy and their proceedings; the Bill of Rights; the Bill of Indemnity; the Abjuration Bill; the Act of Grace, &c.; the legislative atrocities of James's Irish Parliament; the Battle of the Boyne; the History of the first siege of Limerick, and the flight of James to France; concluding with the acquittal of Torrington, tried for his conduct in the naval action off Beachy Head, and the discovery of the Jacobite plot that followed. Vol. VI. opens with an account of William's first visit to Holland since his accession, and the congress of the great coalition which he had formed against France, gives sketches of his various campaigns in the Netherlands and elsewhere, comprising details of the siege and fall of Mons, the battles of La Hogue, Steinkirk, &c., and enters upon a full exposition of William's foreign policy and the benefits which accrued from it to the English nation. In regard to home incidents this volume presents a view of the Jacobite proceedings in Ireland, with an account of the battles of Aughrim and Athlone, the second siege and capitulation of Limerick, which led to the final pacification of Ireland; the disgrace of Marlborough; the massacre of Glencoe; the great parliamentary struggles of the time, with discussions on the Bills for excluding placemen from Parliament, for Triennial Parliaments, and for the regulation of trials in cases of treason; the history and organisation of the East India Company; the establishment of the Liberty of the Press; and the origin, progress and results of the National Debt, &c. &c. Vol. VII. opens with the various intrigues formed against William's Government, both by friends and foes, and gives an account of the numerous Jacobite conspiracies against his life; sketches of the leading men of the time; the origin of the *Ministry* as a branch of the Government and other constitutional improvements which date from this period; the establishment of the Bank of England; the death of Mary and its effect on the Continent; the siege and capitulation of Namur, &c. &c.;—concluding with the Peace of Ryswick and a general summary of the prosperity of the country in 1697. To each of the volumes an ample Index is appended.

Christianity in China, Tartary, and Thibet. By Mr. l'Abbé HUC, formerly Missionary Apostolic in China; Author of *The Chinese Empire*, &c. VOL. III. 8vo. pp. 428, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 23, 1858.

THIS volume continues the history of the remarkable missions to remote Asia and China, taking it up from the period of the triumphant establishment of the Mantchoo Tartars in Pekin. With the first Emperor of this line, Chun-Tché, the Jesuit missionaries had been on terms of even affectionate intimacy, and had held a high and confidential position in the empire, and exercised their religion in perfect freedom. But during the minority of his son and successor, Khang-Hi, the four Regents, who were inimical to the Christian cause, raised a storm of persecution against them, drove the majority of them into exile, and many to imprisonment and death. They did not, nevertheless, think of abandoning the enterprise, but waited for better times; and before long it was found that the mathematical and astronomical knowledge of the Jesuits was indispensable for the rectification of the Chinese Calendar. They were recalled, therefore, and attained even a more brilliant position than before. Their Superior acquired the esteem of the young Emperor, was in habits of daily intercourse with him, and was his instructor in European science. Christian communities were established in all parts of China, converts were counted by thousands, and a bright prospect seemed opening of the complete christianisation of the Empire, when a fierce controversy that had long been raging between the Jesuits and Dominicans, led to the overclouding of these hopes and prospects, and frustrated the work that had been so well begun. The dispute related to the amount of toleration to be shown to certain rites and practices of the Chinese, the homage paid to ancestors and to Confucius, on which the sagacious Jesuits were inclined to look with indulgence, while the Dominicans denounced them as idolatrous and superstitious; and this dispute was rendered still more irreconcileable by two wholly contradictory decisions (in accordance with the different views of the matter given by the two contending parties) being sent by the Papal court. The story of the Missions in China is intimately interwoven with striking events and persons of Chinese history, hitherto almost unknown even to the most cultivated European readers; and the subject with which this volume, like its predecessors, is chiefly occupied, that of missions to the heathen, and especially to Oriental nations—always a subject of high importance—has been, it is conceived, rendered by recent events peculiarly pressing. Irrespective of the particular doctrines inculcated, the causes of the success or failure of Christian missionaries in the East present an inquiry fraught with interest.

Personal Narrative of the Siege of Lucknow, from its commencement to its Relief by Sir Colin Campbell. By L. E. RUUTZ REES, one of the surviving Defenders. Pp. 400; with a Plan of Lucknow and the Residency, and a Portrait of Sir Henry Lawrence. Post 8vo. price 9s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 10, 1858.

THE author of this work is a Calcutta merchant who unexpectedly found himself entangled in the meshes of the Siege of Lucknow, and having been by force of circumstances obliged to take his part in the defence of the city, recorded from time to time the events in which he was concerned and those which passed before him. He left Calcutta on the 10th of May. At Benares he heard of the outbreaks at Meerut and Delhi; he then pushed on for Allahabad and Cawnpore, and reached Lucknow on the 23rd of May, where he found matters quiet but bearing a threatening aspect. On the 30th of May the mutiny broke out. Before entering on the business in hand, the author here gives a sketch of the prompt and efficient measures which the foresight of Sir Henry Lawrence had led him to adopt for the defence of the city; and he then proceeds to describe in detail the tragic scenes which followed the outbreak of the mutiny; — the disastrous battle of Chinhutt;—the beginning, progress, and continuation of the siege, with the privations and sufferings it entailed; the hopes, fears, and disappointments of the garrison; — General Havelock's reinforcement; — and the mines, countermines, sorties, and defensive operations carried out by the beleaguered force;— the whole concluding with the relief of the city by Sir Colin Campbell, and the evacuation of the Residency and the march to Cawnpore. Interspersed with these details will be found sketches of the chief military and civil officers who distinguished themselves in the defence and relief of the city; numerous anecdotes of deeds of daring and chivalry; the lights and shadows of human life in a beleaguered garrison, and pictures of war as they presented themselves to the eye of a civilian on the spot. The author has also been permitted to avail himself of Lady Inglis's journal, printed for private circulation by her friends, from which numerous extracts are given. The volume is embellished with a portrait of Sir H. Lawrence, and a plan of Lucknow and the Residency, which enables the reader to follow throughout the author's narrative of events.—The work is now in its third edition.

Biographical and Critical Essays. Reprinted from Reviews: with Additions and Corrections. By A. HAYWARD, Esq., Q.C. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 908, price 24s. cloth. [*April* 10, 1858.

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3. Journalism in France.
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THE distinctive quality of most of these essays is the abundance and variety of curiousanecdotes and reminiscences interwoven with them; the author having fully availed himself of the advantage of having lived on terms of intimacy with most of his distinguished cotemporaries. Thus, although his essay on Sydney Smith is based on Lady Holland's Life of her father, he has added largely to the illustrative details from his own resources; and the essays on Rogers, James Smith, and Lord Melbourne, may be described respectively as original and complete, although compressed, biographies. The object of that headed "*Lord Eldon and the Chances of the Bar,*" is to illustrate by examples, drawn from the lives of all the leading lawyers, the various causes of success or failure in the forensic profession, and to supply useful information for students.

The essay on the Crimean Campaign was written to neutralise the evil effects of sundry French narratives, and the statements are based on the highest living authorities, including generals, admirals, and statesmen.—It has been translated into French and German, and widely circulated on the continent. "The Art of Dining" is the reprint (with additions, bringing it down to 1858) of the well-known work, so entitled, comprised in "Murray's Railway Reading."

Humboldt's *Cosmos*, VOL. IV., PART I. Translated with the Author's sanction and co-operation under the superintendence of Major-General EDWARD SABINE, R.A., D.C.L., V.P. and Treas. R.S. Post 8vo. pp. 714, price 15s. cloth. [*May* 14, 1858.

THE fourth volume of Baron Humboldt's *Cosmos*, completing the work, is divided into two parts, of which the authorised English translation of the first part is now published. The fourth volume of *Cosmos* is an extension and a more careful elaboration of the general representation of Nature contained in the first volume. It describes more particularly those special results of observation on which the present state of our knowledge in regard to the phenomena of the globe is based. The part now published comprehends the various subjects treated of in the first volume of *Cosmos*, under the different heads of magnitude, figure, and density of the earth; its internal heat, and the distribution of heat at its surface; terrestrial magnetism and aurora; earthquakes, thermal springs, springs of vapours and gases, and volcanoes. Three notes, amounting to above 60 pages, have been added by the Editor, at the Author's request; one on the determination of the figure of the earth, and the other two on branches of terrestrial magnetism, containing a popular generalisation of the results which have been obtained in those two branches by the Colonial Magnetic Observatories instituted by the British Government at the instigation of the Royal Society and of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. These NOTES are copyright, and consequently they cannot form part of any English translation of Humboldt's *Cosmos* except General Sabine's. They will be translated and added to the concluding part of the fourth volume of the original German work.

A Treatise on Electricity, in Theory and Practice. By AUG. DE LA RIVE, Ex-Professor in the Academy of Geneva. Translated for the Author by CHARLES P. WALKER, F.R.S., F.R.A.S. VOL. III., pp. 832, with 125 Woodcuts. 8vo. price 27s. cloth. [*March* 13, 1858.

THIS volume concludes M. De la Rive's treatise on Electricity. The text of the three volumes extends to 2594 pages; and the cuts amount to 450. This volume contains Part VI., in which the relations of Electricity with Natural Phenomena are given; Part VII., in which its practical applications to the arts of life are exhibited;—and an Appendix of 80 pages, in which the subjects discussed in VOLS. I. and II. are brought down to the present state of our knowledge. The volume concludes with some mathematical notes on some of the points that form the subject of these two portions of this treatise.

Physiological Electricity, Atmospheric Electricity, and Terrestrial Magnetism, are the three chapters included in Part VI. In the first, the author discusses the contractions first observed in a frog by Galvani; he connects them with the recent illustrations of Matteucci and Dubois-Reymond; he describes at length the precautions to be taken, and the apparatus to be used, in experiments with the galvanoscopic frog; and then investigates at length the phenomena of the current proper, the muscular current, the nervous current, and their several relations; and shows how a living animal may be regarded as the seat of an innumerable multitude of electric currents, the greater portion of them having only local circuits, which latter are to a certain extent subservient to the will, or to direct action. He goes on to describe the various electric fishes, and the special organs with which they are furnished; and he points to the analogy that exists between the nerves themselves, which bring about the electric discharge, and the motor nerves in other animals; and to the difference in the latter abutting on an ordinary muscle, over the former on the electrical organ. The production of electricity in living vegetation is noted.

The chapter on *Atmospheric* Electricity describes the normal and abnormal conditions of the air; the means of detecting the presence of electricity in the former case, or of defending ourselves from its effects in the latter. The properties of De Saussure's and Peltier's electroscopes are given. Clouds, snow, hail, sleet, thunder, lightning, have all their place in this chapter, which concludes with an investigation of the various theories as to the origin of Atmospheric Electricity.

The third chapter contains a detailed description of the arrangement of a Magnetic Observatory, and the instruments employed therein for the determination of the various magnetic elements, including the recent system of obtaining photographic registrations of the daily variations. A general sketch is given of the magnetic condition of the globe; and the theories of terrestrial magnetism are discussed; and the relation between its variations and those of other cosmical phenomena are given.

The chapters of Part VII. are devoted to physical, chemical, and therapeutical applications. The application of electricity for the production of light, and the conditions essential to an electric lamp, are given; this is followed by a description of the fuses employed for blasting purposes. A long section is devoted to electro-motor machines, of which the various kinds are described and illustrated; and the relative cost of electricity and steam for the production of mechanical work is stated, which is amplified in the Appendix and Notes. The section on Electric Telegraphs contains an account of the most important instruments in use; the author's text has been revised by the editor, who has made some additions here, and in the section devoted to Electric Clocks. Many mechanical applications are to be found in this chapter.

The chapter on chemical applications describes the processes by which simple bodies have been obtained, and can be prepared in the electro-chemical way, which is contrasted, in the economical point of view, with direct chemical processes. The methods of preparing metallic solutions, and depositing metals from them, are given at some little length; and some details of gilding, &c., as practised by the trade in Switzerland, are given.

The concluding chapter of therapeutic applications gives a general view of the application of electricity to the Art of Healing, and a description of the apparatus employed, consisting of various magneto-electric machines, galvano-electric chains, electric cauteries, &c. The precautions to be taken for cutaneous or sub-cutaneous electrisation; and the sources from which electricity must be collected, according to the organs or ailments for which it is required, are much dwelt upon. Electrisation, galvanisation, faradisation, to use the terms of M. Duchenne, have their respective merits pointed out, and their places assigned in therapeutics. M. Duchenne's researches in this branch of knowledge are reported at considerable length; and the diseases in which electricity may be beneficial or otherwise are detailed. The chapter concludes with some of the effects of atmospheric electricity and lightning upon the human body.

The subjects brought up to the present date in the appendix are:—Electro-static induction; the influence of mechanical actions and of heat upon magnetism; electro-dynamic induction, and induction apparatus; Professor Tyndall's researches on diamagnetic polarity; the influence of magnetism upon light; mechanical units of electric currents; conductibility; electrolysis; electro-motive force; mechanical value of heat; electric fishes; magnetic variations; telegraphic communications.

The author, in his preface, states that "no d covery of a very great importance has signalised the study of electricity during these last years, so that we may consider the present period as a momentary resting time in the march of the science,—a circumstance eminently favourable to a publication of the kind that I have undertaken."

Van Der Hoeven's *Handbook of Zoology*, translated from the *Second* Dutch Edition (with additional References by the *Author*) by the Rev. W. Clark, M.D., F.R.S., &c., Professor of Anatomy in the University of Cambridge. Vol. II. *Vertebrate Animals;* pp. 790, with 9 Plates of Figures. 8vo. price 30s. cloth. [*March* 23, 1858.

The second volume of the English translation of Professor Van Der Hoeven's Handbook of Zoology comprises the Vertebrate Animals. The class of Fishes consists of eleven orders; that of Reptiles of six; that of Birds of six; that of Mammals of twelve. A succinct account of the structure and functions precedes the systematic arrangement of each of the classes, and the whole is accompanied by a full reference to the literature of the subject. Very large additions and some alterations in this volume have been contributed by the author himself; so large, indeed, that it is to be regarded rather as a third edition of the original than simply a translation of the second. It contains also a notice of the principal fossil reptiles, by the translator. A preface has been written by the translator; and the work is dedicated to Professor Owen.

The Works of Lord Bacon, Baron of Verulam, Viscount St. Alban, and Lord High Chancellor of England. Collected and edited by J. Spedding, M.A., Trin. Coll. Camb.; R. L. Ellis, M.A., late Fellow of Trin. Coll. Camb.; and D. D. Heath, Barrister-at-Law, late Fellow of Trin. Coll. Camb. Vol. IV. edited by Mr. Spedding. 8vo. pp. 506, price 14s. cloth. [*April* 3, 1858.

The full prospectus of this edition of Bacon's Works, with an account of the first three volumes, is printed in No. VIII. of *Notes on Books*. The 4th and 5th volumes consist of English translations of Bacon's principal writings on philosophical subjects, together with an index to the five volumes; which thus form a complete edition of his Philosophical Works. The selection of the pieces to be translated was made by Mr. Ellis, and was intended to include all that are necessary to give a complete view of Bacon's philosophical opinions. They are arranged, as the originals are, in three separate classes: the first consisting of works published or designed for publication by Bacon himself, as parts of the Great Instauration; the second, of works on subjects connected with the Great Instauration, but not meant to be included in it; the third, of works originally designed for parts of the Great Instauration, but superseded or abandoned. Of the works belonging to the last class, those only have been translated which contain matter not to be found in the others. The translation of the *Novum Organum* had the advantage of being revised and corrected in the first instance by Mr. Ellis; and the whole has undergone a careful examination by Mr. Spedding. The original title of each piece being presented on the top of the page, and the same order being followed, the reader will have no difficulty in referring to the corresponding places in the Latin; and may, therefore, by turning to the preceding volumes, have all the benefit of Mr. Ellis's prefaces and notes. The Fifth Volume will be ready in a few days.

Lives of Edward the Confessor. I. La Estoire de Seint Aedward le Rei (with an English Translation). II. Vita Beati Edvardi Regis et Confessoris. III. Vita Æduuardi Regis qui apud Westmonasterium requiescit. Edited by the Rev. Henry Richards Luard, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge. Pp. 492; with 3 illuminated fac-simile pages, an historical and bibliographical Preface, a Glossary, and an Index. Royal 8vo. price 8s. 6d. half-bound. [*May* 4, 1858.

This volume, the third of the series of the Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain and Ireland during the Middle Ages, now issuing, by the authority of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, under the superintendence of the Master of the Rolls, contains three lives of Edward the Confessor, now for the first time printed. The first is from a well-known MS. in the University Library at Cambridge, in Norman French. It is dedicated to Eleanor, Queen of Henry III., and was most probably written in 1245, on the occasion of the restoration of Westminster by the king. This is accompanied by a translation, and a glossary of all words not found in the ordinary French dictionaries. The second life is in Latin verse, from a MS. in the Bodleian Library, written in the reign of Henry VI., and dedicated to him. It consists chiefly of an abridged versification of Aelred's prose life. It is followed by extracts from MSS. in Caius College, Cambridge, and the Vatican, giving specimens of metrical lives of Edward in Latin and French, also based on Aelred. The third life, which concludes the volume, is of great interest and value; having been probably written immediately after the Conquest, and by a person intimate with Edward and his queen, Edith, and her brothers, Harold and Tostin. This is dedicated to the queen herself: it is in Latin, in prose, with occasional passages of verse, and has been described in the *Biographia Britannica* as, "perhaps the most authentic piece of history that escaped the general wreck of all that regarded the Saxon Constitution." In the preface will be found full discussions as to the date and historical value of the several lives, and also a sketch of the history of the period as given in them.

Calendar of English State Papers, Domestic Series, of the Reign of Charles I., 1625—1626, *preserved in the State Paper Department of Her Majesty's Public Record Office.* Edited by John Bruce, Esq., V.P.S.A., under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, and with the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department. Imperial 8vo. pp. 688, price 15s. cloth. [*March* 31, 1858.

The present work opens with the state ceremonies consequent upon the recognition of the new sovereign. From that time it takes its course through the events of the two succeeding years, illustrating, day by day, every incident as it occurred. The funeral of King James, the reception of Queen Henrietta Maria, the plague which desolated the metropolis, the coronation, the loan of ships of war to the French, the parliaments of 1625 and 1626, the naval expeditions and forced loans of those years, the impeachment of Buckingham, the dismissal of the Queen's French attendants, the general disarming of the Roman Catholics, the ravages of the Dunkirkers on our eastern, and those of the Sallesmen on our western coasts, and, finally, the rupture with France,—these are some of the incidents which will be found illustrated in this volume of the State Papers. Nor is it only the public events of the time which it embraces. Students of biography, and of those valuable branches of historical research—topography and genealogy—in one word, all historical inquirers will find that there is matter here well worthy of their attention.

Calendar of English State Papers, Domestic Series, of the Reign of James I., 1611—1618, *preserved in the State Paper Department of Her Majesty's Public Record Office.* Edited by Mary Anne Everett Green, Author of *The Lives of the Princesses of England*, &c., under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, and with the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department. Imperial 8vo. pp. 712, price 15s. cloth. [*March* 25, 1858.

This volume embraces, amongst its leading events, the decline and death of Robert Cecil, earl of Salisbury, — the advancement, fall, and trial of the Earl of Somerset, — with numerous details connected with the murder of Sir Thomas Overbury,— many fresh particulars relating to the last imprisonment and execution of Sir Walter Raleigh, — and details of the early career and rise in court favour of Sir George Villiers, afterwards Duke of Buckingham. Sir Thomas Bacon and Sir Edward Coke occupy prominent positions, both in their official and more private characters. In the biography of royalty, the death of Henry, prince of Wales, the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth, afterwards queen of Bohemia, the visit of King James to his Scottish dominions in 1617, and the declining health of the queen consort, Anne of Denmark, are the principal features of observation. Parliamentary history is confined to the brief session of 1614, dissolved by the King's jealousy of the bold speaking of the Commons; and followed by a series of projects to gain supplies through benevolences, creations of dignities, grants of monopolising patents, sale of crown lands, &c., of which examples abound in the later pages, as do instances of the extreme poverty of the Exchequer, and also of the reckless expenditure of the sovereign upon his favourites, which was one of its leading causes. The reports of the musters give much information as to the state of particular counties, and the feeling of their inhabitants. The volume is furnished with an index of names and places, and also of leading subjects.

Wanderings in the Land of Ham. By a Daughter of Japhet. Post 8vo. pp. 320, price 8s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 27, 1858.

The work consists of two parts. The first describes the author's arrival in Egypt, residence at Cairo, and ascent of the Nile. The adventures of the party are simply told, and the journal style is maintained throughout, as the observations were generally written down on the spot. The book being written by a lady, may be found useful to that ever-increasing class of British lady-travellers, who are annually expatriated by the severity of our winter, and so often sent to Egypt in hopes of benefiting by its mild climate. The difficulties, drawbacks, and inconveniences of the journey are faithfully stated, and so far as one person can profit by the experience of another, it is hoped that this volume may be of use to those about to undertake the trip, while the description of the well-frequented path may prove refreshing to the memory of those who have already trodden it. In the second part, the journalistic style is dropped, and Malta, Gibraltar, and Lisbon are in turn described, the party having passed some time at each of these places. An Appendix is given, containing hints respecting books, clothes, and preparations for a Nile voyage.

Aspects of Paris. By Edward Copping, Author of "Alfieri and Goldoni: their Lives and Adventures." Post 8vo. pp. 264, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 10, 1858.

Contents.

1. Beyond the Barrier.
2. Paris on New Year's Day.
3. Paris Penny-a-Lining.
4. The Cliffs of Belleville.
5. Cheap Literature of Paris.
6. The Park of Paris.
7. A new Colony.
8. Paris Plays.
9. A Suburban Fête.
10. A neglected Poet.

This work consists of a series of picturesque sketches of Paris, accompanied by the biography of a neglected poet, and an essay upon the present state of French dramatic literature, in which some observations are made upon the condition of our own stage. The subjoined extract from the preface further explains the nature of the volume. "In the following pages I have endeavoured to represent some of the aspects of that fascinating city which is for ever claiming the world's admiration. Throughout the work, I have treated subjects, or described scenes, with which, during a somewhat lengthy residence in the French capital and its environs, I have grown tolerably familiar. While adopting this course, I have tried to avoid, as much as possible, the paths which previous writers upon Paris have chosen. Several of the chapters in the present volume contain,—I think it may be said,—entirely original matter. I more particularly allude to the chapter giving an account of the new village of La Varenne; to that in which I have described the cliffs of Belleville; and to that where the career of Jean Journet the poet is traced In treating, too, upon the cheap literature of Paris, and upon the dramatic productions of the French stage, I have grouped together many facts and details which, I have reason to believe, have never before been brought under the notice of the English reader."

Annals of Windsor; being a History of the Castle and Town: With some Account of Eton and Places adjacent. By R. R. Tighe, Esq.; and J. E. Davis, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. Pp. 1,498; with 6 Maps and Views (including Norden's curious View of the Castle and Maps of the Park and Forest, drawn and coloured from the Original MS. in the British Museum), and 50 Woodcut Illustrations from Drawings by Fairholt and others. 2 vols. royal 8vo. price £4. 4s. cloth. [*March* 25, 1858.

Several works have been written upon Windsor; but until the publication of the present volumes scarcely any original information had been brought together, and the local records and the ample materials collected by Elias Ashmole and preserved in the Ashmolean Museum were entirely neglected. These and various other documents have been now fully examined. After tracing the state of the district from the earliest period, beginning with the Saxon Palace at Old Windsor to the erection of the Castle by the Conqueror, the "Annals" of the Castle and town, as well as of Eton and the neighbourhood, are brought down to the present period in chapters corresponding generally with the reign of each sovereign. The "Annals" include the important events connected with the history of the country, of which Windsor was the scene; the movements of its royal owners, and the habits, manners and customs of the court; the Castle, viewed as a prison as well as a palace; the changes in its structure; its various architects, from William of Wykeham and Geoffrey Chaucer to Sir Jeffrey Wyatville; the origin and establishment of the Order of the Garter, and that splendid ecclesiastical establishment, St. George's College; the growth of the Town under the Castle walls; its charters, peculiar bye-laws, government, and inhabitants (the latter sometimes loyal, sometimes opposed to the sovereign); numerous notices of distinguished persons; various subjects of great interest to the antiquary; and the devastations of the town by plague and pestilence. Coupled with the Ash. MSS., the existing muniments of the Corporation furnish abundant materials for illustrating the progress and effect of the Reformation. In the 17th century, the same records and the churchwardens' accounts mark the growth of Puritanism and the destruction of church ornaments, and denote the state of the Castle and town during the Civil War and the Commonwealth.

Separate chapters are devoted to early romances and metrical tales and ballads connected with Windsor; the foundation of Eton College; the royal forest and parks; Parliamentary surveys of the Crown property during the Commonwealth; and the local illustrations of the "Merry Wives." Shakspeare receives fresh illustration in the existence and position of the Garter Inn, the rank of mine host, the position of the fields, Datchet Mead, the state of the Castle ditch, Herne's Oak, and the fairy pit.—A complete index of persons, places, and subjects is appended.

National Airs and other Songs, now first collected. By Thomas Moore. The *Music*, arranged for the Voice and Pianoforte, printed with the *Words*. Imperial 8vo. pp. 360, price 31s. 6d. cloth; or 42s. half-bound in morocco. [*May* 10, 1858.

This volume consists of the Melodies which Moore selected, as the most beautiful, from the Music of every Nation. The poet was accustomed to play these airs, or listen to them, until his mind had caught their exact character, and then to adapt to them words expressing his interpretation of that character. The Accompaniments were by Sir Henry Bishop, and the whole are reproduced in their original form, some of the melodies for single voices, others as duets, trios, or quartetts; but, with the exception of two or three, where the words imply plurality, all are so arranged that they may be sung by a single performer. The publishers prefix to the volume a List, prepared by his surviving friends, of songs which were favourites with Moore, and which he was himself accustomed to sing. For the greater number of these reference is made to the Irish, National, and Sacred Melodies, and those songs which are not so contained are given at the end of the present volume, all for a single voice, and some, which were originally published as glees, in that form also.—Preparing for immediate publication, uniform with the above: 1. The *Harmonised Airs* of Moore's Irish Melodies, as originally arranged, (hitherto published only as separate songs,) for two or more voices. 2. Moore's *Sacred Songs*, arranged for one or more voices.

The Resources of Estates; being a Treatise on the Agricultural Improvement and General Management of Landed Property. By John Lockhart Morton, Civil and Agricultural Engineer; Author of Thirteen Highland and Agricultural Society Prize Essays. With 24 Lithographic Engravings. Royal 8vo. pp. 660, price 31s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 13, 1858.

The author of this work, in recording his experience as a professional man engaged in the management and improvement of landed estates, assumes that the produce of the soil may not only be immensely increased, but that the judicious application of skill, capital, and enterprise, ought to result in the profitable development of its latent resources. He points out the various kinds of mismanagement which tend to reduce the returns from estates, and shows that the proprietor, the tenant farmer, and the country at large would be benefited by the marketable produce of every farm in the kingdom being doubled. The first chapter, on *How to make the most of Landed Property*, formed the introductory lecture to a course delivered in King's College, London, in 1857, on "Agriculture and the Management of Estates," and gives a general outline of the book. As a whole, the work is intended to be suggestive to land owners and agents who are engaged in the carrying out of farm improvements; but it also discusses questions in rural economy of a practical kind, and keeps the amenity of estates strictly in view. The following are amongst the more important subjects which are treated of:—The agricultural education of landed proprietors and tenant farmers; selection of land agents; the soil chemically and practically considered; best sizes of farms; selection of tenants; resident and non-resident proprietors; Highland evictions; necessity for farm leases; the game laws; law of entail; land valuation; reporting on the capabilities of estates; formation of fences; management of growing woods; clay-land farming; application of lime; the construction and general arrangement of farm buildings; management of home farms; drainage of land; laying out of roads, &c., &c. A series of 24 artistically lithographed plates illustrate the newest and most approved of methods of arranging farm buildings: covered home-stalls, as well as open courted farm-steads, being shown in various combinations.

The Life of Sir John Falstaff. Illustrated by George Cruikshank. With a Biography of the Knight, from authentic Sources, by Robert B. Brough. Royal 8vo. pp. 214, price 12s. 6d. cloth, gilt top. [*May* 8, 1858.

Mr. Cruikshank's share in this work consists of a series of twenty large steel etchings illustrating the whole life, character, and career of Falstaff from incidents either represented or alluded to in the various plays of Shakspeare. The accompanying biography, by Mr. Robert B. Brough, is purely imaginary; the supposition that Shakspeare, in the character of Sir John Falstaff, intended to embody or satirise any historical personage being one which it is no longer possible to entertain seriously. Taking the incidents and characters of the dramatist as positive *data*, the writer has attempted to describe the life of Sir John Falstaff as it would have been, had such a person existed, surrounded by the influences of the time with which the idea of his name is associated. The following list of the subjects of the illustrations affords an accurate idea both of the incidents and topics forming the groundwork of the imaginary biography, and the mode of treatment adopted in its illustration:—

1. Portrait of Sir John Falstaff, Knight, drawn by William Shakspeare.
2. Jack Falstaff, when Page to Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, breaking Skogan's head, at the Court Gate.
3. The Prince and Poins driving Falstaff, Gadshill, Peto, and Bardolph from their plunder at Gadshill.
4. Falstaff giving *his* account of the affair at Gadshill.
5. Falstaff enacting the part of the King.
6. Falstaff's ragged regiment.
7. Sir John Falstaff's grand manœuvre at the Battle of Shrewsbury.
8. Sir John Falstaff arrested at the suit of Mrs. Quickly.
9. Sir John Falstaff, by his extraordinary powers of persuasion, not only induces Mrs. Quickly to withdraw her action, but also to lend him more money.
10. Sir John Falstaff driving Pistol from his presence.
11. Sir John Falstaff (at Justice Shallow's) exercising his wit and his judgment in selecting Men to serve the King.
12. Pistol informing Sir John Falstaff of the death of King Henry IV.
13. Sir John Falstaff receiving a most unexpected rebuke from King Henry V.
14. Sir John Falstaff on a visit to his friend Page at Windsor.
15. Sir John Falstaff in the Buck Basket.
16. Sir John Falstaff thrown into the muddy ditch close by the Thames side.
17. Sir John Falstaff, disguised as Mother Pratt, cudgelled and driven out by Mr. Ford.
18. Sir John Falstaff and the Fairies at Herne's Oak.
19. Sir John Falstaff discovering that Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Page have been making a fool of him.
20. Sir John Falstaff on his death-bed.

Barchester Towers. By Anthony Trollope, Author of *The Warden* and *The Three Clerks.* New Edition, complete in One Volume, crown 8vo. pp. 448, price 5s. cloth. [*April* 10, 1858.

Barchester Towers is a novel of character and incident, chiefly devoted to the delineation and development of clerical life as seen in an English cathedral city. It appeared in May 1857; and a brief account of it is given in the ninth number of *Notes on Books*. The work was very favourably received both by the press and the public; and with a view to place it within the reach of a wider circle of purchasers and readers, it is now reproduced in a single volume, handsomely printed and without abridgment, at less than one-sixth of the price of the first edition.

Ursula: A Tale of Country Life. By the Author of *Amy Herbert*, &c. 2 vols. fcp. 8vo. pp. 928, price 12s. cloth. [*April* 12, 1858.

The scenes of this tale have been partly laid in a farm-house, in the hope of possibly exciting some interest in the minds of young persons connected with country life. Ursula is an orphan; and her history is intended to show how fraternal affection, and a high sense of religious duty, can sustain and cause to prosper those whom the world considers to be friendless.

The Earl's Daughter. By the Author of *Amy Herbert*. New and cheaper Edition, complete in One Volume. Crown 8vo. pp. 332, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 31, 1858.

The Experience of Life. By the Author of *Amy Herbert*. New and cheaper Edition, complete in One Volume. Crown 8vo. pp. 332, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*April* 30, 1858.

Cleve Hall. By the Author of *Amy Herbert*. New and cheaper Edition, complete in One Volume. Crown 8vo. pp. 454, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 31, 1858.

The object of these three tales is, for the most part, the same, namely, to show the influence of religion in scenes of daily life. In the *Earl's Daughter*, it is exhibited in the character of a young girl surrounded by the worldly advantages of rank and wealth; whilst the *Experience of Life* portrays the working of the same principle in a position of greater outward hardship. In *Cleve Hall*, the attention of the reader is chiefly called to the unfortunate effects of a harsh though seemingly just resentment.

Anastasia: A Poem. Post 8vo. pp. 332, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 23, 1858.

This poem has been conceived in a form unattempted hitherto, it is believed, in English composition. It may be considered as composed of a series of mental and spiritual *tableaux*, in which the history of a widowed husband on earth, and the parallel experiences of the wife he has lost in heaven, are revealed in alternate and lengthened strophes. This gives a wide scope for development. The bereaved Alexis is first discovered in paroxysms of despair over the recent grave of his Isaura. The veil is then lifted, and there is revealed the new blessedness of the angel-wife, who is just touched by the shadow of a consciousness that there is grief, on her account, upon earth. In the next phase, we have Alexis in a college, seeking, under the stern discipline of religious regimen, to relieve himself of the insupportable weight of his grief. This, as well as each of the successive experiences of the husband, is followed by a partial withdrawal of the veil, and a revelation of the redeemed Isaura's happy state, in her reunion with a lost infant,—still qualified, however, though almost imperceptibly, by a sense of the continuance of the earthly struggle. We have Alexis, in the next strophe, involved in a maze of modern Transcendentalism, from whence, unconvinced and dissatisfied, he breaks loose into the world. Adventures, and episodes of humble and of high life, are here introduced. At length, he is discovered in solitude, wearied, discontented, almost hopeless. Meantime, the designs of the Creator have been in process of accomplishment, the assigned limits of his pilgrimage are reached, and the period has arrived at which resignation to the Divine will opens the way to the mourner's conversion. He is discovered in a church; and the preaching of the Truth breaks and at the same time heals and purifies his spirit.

Thenceforward he is a new character. He deems it necessary to abandon and renounce even the memories of his earthly love, and lays his heart a sacrifice on the altar of his religion. He goes out into life a Christian, and, after making many attempts to find his true place at the great "system wheel" of things, at last lights upon Poetry. On this new devotion of heart the vision of his lost Isaura descends; and to his wondering sleeping sense are revealed glimpses of the mysteries of the world of spirits. Here a gap of years intervenes; and then we have the poet's death-bed, his Christian humility and simple faith, and the "final restitution of all things," including reunion with the cherished object of his affections.

The poem may be considered, in the main, a religious one; but large portions of it are conversant with social and secular life, as well as with philosophical controversies, and address themselves to the general reader.

French Finance and Financiers under Louis XV. By James Murray. 8vo. pp. 366, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 17, 1858.

This work is more popular in its nature and objects, than its title seems to indicate. To enter into minute details regarding the fiscal system which existed in France under the old *régime* would now answer no useful purpose; even if the means of information at our disposal rendered it possible to do so in a satisfactory manner. But, unless we possess some general knowledge regarding the working of this fiscal system, and the characters of those by whom it was administered, we can never understand the history of France during the century which preceded the Revolution. The Comptroller-General was, of necessity, the leading member of the government, and his errors or weaknesses affected to an incalculable extent the comfort and prosperity of all classes. It therefore appeared to the author, that it would confer a benefit upon general readers if he furnished them with a *résumé* of the reign of Louis XV., having a special reference to the internal condition of the country, and to the various matters which fell, more or less directly, within the province of the Comptroller-General. The first chapter is occupied with the events which succeeded the death of Louis XIV., and an attempt is made to explain the character of the Regent, and the strong influence which it exercised over the policy which he adopted. The second chapter deals with the career and schemes of Law, and while seeking to expose the signal fallacies propounded by that celebrated adventurer regarding monetary matters, shows that he was himself a sincere believer in the truth of his own theories. Chapter III. points out the disastrous consequences of the fall of Law's system. It also states some striking particulars in connection with the death of the Regent. Chapter IV. is devoted to the administration of Cardinal Fleury, showing the evil effects which resulted from the weak and timid policy of that minister. Chapter V. commences with a view of the personal character of Louis XV., pointing out how injuriously it affected the government of the state, subjecting it to female caprice, and imparting to it a degree of instability and vacillation fatal to its dignity, and incompatible with the vigorous exertion of its authority. Chapter VI. and last exhibits the deplorable condition into which Louis XV. fell during the last ten years of his reign. The ascendency of Madame Dubarry, the confiscations of Terray, and the arbitrary proceedings of Maupeou, are seen co-operating together to the degradation of the crown, and to the general unsettlement of the nation; preparing all classes for the complete destruction of a system which had produced such evil fruits.

The Beautiful in Nature, Art, and Life. By Andrew James Symington. 2 vols. crown 8vo. pp. 796, price 21s. cloth. [*Dec.* 19, 1857.

This work is intended both for the home circle and the student, or artist. Chiefly devoted to Art, it is designed also as an aid to self-culture; — the education of the heart as well as head being regarded throughout as essential to all health, purity, and elevation of soul. Everywhere recognising a unity of design throughout the universe of mind and matter, the author's aim has been at once to introduce the reader to the great Temple itself by the gate which is called Beautiful, rather than dwell on theories, propound dogmas, and bewilder the reader with metaphysical subtleties regarding the *mode of entrance*. Nature has been treated with a view to enlarge the sympathies by increased acquaintance with its varied aspects, phenomena, and symbolism; Art both with regard to means and ends—appreciation and production; and Life as being regulated by moral law, and beautiful only as it approaches the Christ-like.

The work consists of five leading divisions. The Introductory Chapter chiefly dwells on the spirit and aim of Inquiry, and of the catholic manner in which it ought to be conducted. In the Second Division —the Philosophy of the Beautiful—the author has briefly glanced at Mental Philosophy in general, as preparatory to the understanding of various statements and theories regarding Beauty in particular; and at Education and an acquaintance with the greatest Works of Art as the best means for enlarging the sympathies, and, consequently, widening the field of the Beautiful. In the Third Division—The Beautiful in Nature—Nature is considered in a threefold view—viz. Its Outward aspect—The Scientific arrangement of its phenomena—and, Its special adaptation for illustrating Thought. This last portion is treated at considerable length, numerous quotations from the earliest writers downwards, but more especially from these three sources—the Sacred Volume, Shakspere, and Wordsworth—being inserted. The next Division—The Beautiful in Art—treats of the Artist, and of the Fine Arts in general; their sympathies and analogies; then of the various Arts—Architecture, Sculpture, Painting, Poetry, and Music—*seriatim;* also furnishing hints regarding the formation and cultivation of Taste. In the fifth and last Division—The Beautiful in Life—the same law of harmony and beauty is proved to be applicable to the regulation of conduct, for the attainment of "the beauty of holiness," "the crown of rejoicing;" and consequently, that learning, accomplishments, art, and science—in short, "whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely"—ought in the true Christian to be as "the lily-work on the top of the pillars;" and that *he* alone can hope to perceive Beauty of the highest order, recognising everywhere, in "the perfection of beauty," the divine impress of his Almighty Father. Interwoven with the main subject, the reader will find accounts of philosophies; glimpses of scenery; allusions to science from its dawn to the most recent discoveries; illustrations from the poets; sketches of the history of Art; notices of sculptors, painters, poets, and musicians, with mention of their principal works; literary criticism; hints on *taste,* &c. Nor are grave political questions of the day, such as American slavery, Russian aggressive policy, Austrian tyranny, or Britain's present duty in regard to India, overlooked when such subjects come in course.

Lectures and Essays on Various Subjects, Historical, Topographical, and Artistic. By Wm. Sidney Gibson, M.A., F.S.A., F.G.S., &c. 8vo. pp. 316, price 9s. cloth. [*March* 10, 1858.

This volume contains a Lecture on the affinities and respective powers of Poetry, Painting, Sculpture, and Music; and a Lecture on Literature in the Middle Ages and the Writers of English History (now first published), together with miscellaneous Essays selected from the different reviews, magazines, and periodicals to which they were contributed by the author. They comprise a sketch of the history and present state of the Inns of Court; an Essay on London, Past and Present, in which a general view is taken of the progress of the metropolis from the earliest times, and the vicissitudes of its chief historical edifices; Visits to York, to Naworth Castle in Cumberland (the stronghold of the great Border chieftain celebrated as "Belted Will" by Scott), and to Alnwick Castle, the important works now in progress at that great historical edifice being described. The volume also comprises an Essay on the history of the Bell, with notices of remarkable Church Bells, and anecdotes connected with the subject; an Essay entitled "Leaves from Old Trees," in which the trees most remarkable for age, magnitude, or historical associations are mentioned; an article on the tradition of the "Stone of Destiny"—the famous Coronation-Stone in Westminster-Abbey; and an article on the Curiosities of the Number Seven. The papers on ecclesiastical subjects comprise a review of Mr. Froude's *History of England*, so far as relates to the Suppression of Monasteries, in which the evidence said to be afforded by manuscripts discovered amongst the records at the Rolls House is considered; an article on the increase of the English Episcopate, and another on the attempted revision of the Liturgy. The volume contains also some letters on Legal subjects, such as, the transfer of testamentary jurisdiction to the new Court of Probate, the Revision of the Statutes, &c., and some minor matters connected with legal usage and antiquity.

Letters on the Philosophy of the Human Mind. By Samuel Bailey, Author of "The Theory of Reasoning," &c. Second Series. 8vo. pp. 292, price 8s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 8, 1858.

The first Series of Letters, of which this is a continuation, appeared in 1855, and was noticed in No. I. of *Notes on Books*. The two opening letters of the present volume contain an explanatory recapitulation of the doctrines contained in the preceding series, exhibiting their connexion and dependence, and how far they differ from those of some recent philosophers. This summary is followed by a particular examination of the singular theory of Dr. Reid, and the still more extraordinary one of Sir William Hamilton, on Perception. Several letters, immediately subsequent, are dedicated to General Terms and General Propositions, in which, amongst other things, an attempt is made to expose the errors underlying the celebrated speculations of Leibnitz and Kant on innate principles and *à priori* cognitions. The predominant characteristics of German Philosophy and their sources, which come next under review, afford an opportunity of exemplifying the unappreciated errors and other speculative evils resulting from the personification of mental and physical powers. Partly with the view of elucidating the advantage of dropping this practice of personification in the case of the Will, two letters are appropriated to "The Causation of Voluntary Actions," showing that the dependence of such actions on regular causes is habitually assumed and acted upon by all of us, and that it is perfectly consistent with moral accountability. The relations of Mental Philosophy to Physiology and to Phrenology occupy four letters; three of them devoted to the latter subject, which is examined with more minute attention than purely mental philosophers have usually bestowed upon it. The two concluding letters relate to the division and classification of our inquiries relating to Man, and to the present state, estimation, and prospects of the Philosophy of the Human Mind.

Instructions in the Principles and Practice of Christianity: Intended chiefly as an Introduction to Confirmation. By the Right Rev. G. E. L. Cotton, M.A., Lord Bishop of Calcutta. *Fourth Edition.* 18mo. pp. 186, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 3, 1858.

The present work is designed as a manual of instruction in the principles of Christianity, adapted for young persons of the educated classes who are of an age to be confirmed. Books on the subject of Confirmation, written by parochial clergymen, are in their style and manner chiefly adapted to the minds of those with whom such clergymen have most intercourse—the children of the poor. But it had been long acknowledged by persons engaged in education, that something in a different tone was required for the use of those who had received a higher course of instruction than the national school or the ordinary day school affords; and the sale of three editions of this little manual seems to show that its publication supplied a want. The book begins with a short explanation of Confirmation itself, which is followed by a series of chapters on the different heads treated of in the Church Catechism; and the volume concludes with a short sketch of the grounds on which Christianity claims to be considered a divine revelation, intended to lead the student to trains of thought which are developed in larger treatises.

A Historical and Critical Commentary on the Old Testament, with a new Translation. By M. M. KALISCH, PH. DOC., M.A. Second Portion—Genesis: in Hebrew and English. 8vo. pp. 880, price 18s. cloth. The same for the use of English readers, in a smaller Edition comprising the English Translation (without the Hebrew Text), and an abridged Commentary. 8vo. pp. 540, price 12s. cloth. [*May* 28, 1858.

IT was the author's aim, throughout this volume, to compare the statements of Genesis with the modern researches in natural sciences, general history, and eastern literature, and to ascertain the degree of harmony that exists between the former and the latter. He has, therefore, introduced essays on the Creation, Paradise, the Deluge, that most remarkable of all genealogies contained in the tenth chapter, and on the various other points of perplexing difficulty with which the first book of the Pentateuch is replete. A due share of attention has, further, been bestowed on the discussion of theological questions, on the critical analysis of the Hebrew text, and on the new translation, which has been prepared in accordance with the principles laid down in the preface to the author's Commentary on Exodus, forming the first portion of his work. The English edition has, by abridgments and modifications, been studiously accommodated to the requirements of the general reader.

The Campaigns of Hannibal arranged and critically considered expressly for the Use of Students of Military History. By Lieut.-Colonel. P. L. MACDOUGALL, Commandant of the Staff College. Pp. 204; with a coloured Map. Post 8vo. price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 23, 1858.

THIS Narrative of the Campaigns of Hannibal has been carefully compiled from the different and, in many cases, differing accounts of the best ancient and modern historians and essayists, including Livy, Polybius, Sir Walter Raleigh, Niebuhr, Arnold, Guiscard, and Vaudancourt.

The author has confined himself to the operations in which Hannibal was personally engaged, merely alluding to the contemporaneous events, military and political, in Africa, Spain, and Sicily, and pointing out the effect which they exercised on the contest in Italy, and on the final evacuation of that peninsula by Hannibal.

He has endeavoured to avoid fatiguing the reader with useless details, and to present only to his notice the more salient points, which will enable him to form some conception of the vast genius of the great Carthaginian, and to draw the clearest military lessons therefrom.

The work is preceded by an account of the organisation of the Greek and Roman armies; and at the end of each campaign will be found critical remarks on its most salient points; the author's object having been to arrange the narrative in such a way as to smooth the military student's path to knowledge, and make it both entertaining and instructive.

History of the Worsted Manufacture in England, from the Earliest Times: With Introductory Notices of the Manufacture among the Ancient Nations, and during the Middle Ages. By JOHN JAMES, F.S.A., Author of the *History of Bradford, &c.* Pp. 698; with 8 plates. 8vo. price 25s. cloth. [*Dec.* 26, 1857.

THE progress of the Worsted Manufacture during the last few years is, with a single exception—that of cotton—unparalleled in the history of commercial enterprise. The Committee of Worsted Manufacturers for the counties of York, Lancaster, and Chester (to whom the work is inscribed), conceiving that the period had approached when a full and accurate history of so extensive and important a branch of national industry could not fail to be both useful and interesting to a large class of readers, induced the author to undertake it. In the preparation of the work the author had full access to the valuable records of the Committee; but a large portion of the materials has been obtained also from the British Museum, the public offices, private repositories, and the recollections of individuals; and no amount of labour has been spared to render the volume a full and reliable record of facts respecting the Worsted Manufactures.

The work is divided into 15 chapters. Chap. I. which is devoted to the manufacture among the Egyptians, Babylonians, Greeks, and Romans, describes their modes of fabricating worsted stuffs, besides illustrating the processes by an engraving of their spinning and weaving instruments. Chap. II. treats of the manufacture during the middle ages among the Italian, Flemish, French, and Spanish nations, and of the laws enacted for the regulation of the artisans. Chap. III. includes the history of the manufacture in England, from the earliest period to the reign of Edward III., more especially at Norwich, where worsted weavers were settled as early as the time of the Conqueror. Chap. IV.—a continuation from the 1st year of Edward III. to the 1st of Henry VII.—traces its course through the reigns of Richard II., Henry IV., V., and VI., Edward IV., and Richard III.; and numerous laws and regulations for its guidance are quoted. Chap. V.—from Henry VII. to Elizabeth—exhibits the revival of the manufacture by Henry VII., and the efforts made to encourage it in his reign and that of his successor; and also the impulse given to it in the times of Edward VI and Mary. Chap. VI.—from the accession of Elizabeth to 1700—narrates the settlement of the Flemings who fled from the Duke of Alva, at Norwich, Colchester, Sudbury, &c., and t numerous new articles of worsted which t introduced. Several curious and interesting M are given from the Burleigh Papers respecting these fabrics. Chap. VII.—from 1700 to 1750—comprises an account of the planting of the worsted manufacture in Yorkshire, and its development, with a description of the principal seats of the manufacture, and articles made there: also a detailed statement of the extent and value of the manufacture in the year 1739, and modes of business and number of persons engaged. Chap. VIII. gives the history from the year 1750 to 1800, when the manufacture began to assume large proportions, and increased greatly in Yorkshire, to the injury of the Norwich trade. Hand-spinning in the West Riding is described, and a narrative of the circumstances under which the first worsted mills were erected. Chap. IX. contains the history of Inventions applicable to the Worsted Manufacture, viz.: Hargreaves' spinning-jenny, Arkwright's water-frame, Crompton's Mule, Watts's steam-engine, and Cartwright's power-loom. The claim of Arkwright, as the first inventor of the method of spinning by rollers, is discussed, and the *prior* claims of Wyatt and Highs proved. Chap. X. is devoted to the history of the manufacture from 1800 to 1836, and the wonderful progress of this branch of industry is carefully and accurately traced. Chap. XI. includes the "Alpaca and Mohair Manufactures." Chap. XII. comprises the period from 1836—when cotton warps were introduced into the trade, forming an important era—to the year 1857; and treats in full detail the various steps whereby the manufacture has attained its present colossal proportions, being estimated of the value of 18 millions sterling. Chap. XIII. describes the condition of the worsted operatives, considered physically, morally, and intellectually. Chap. XIV. exhibits the various worsted processes. Chap. XV. describes the seats of the manufacture, and gives under each, a view of the progress and present state of its trade. With Statistical Tables and Appendix.

Goldsmith's "Deserted Village": *With Remarks on the Analysis of Sentences; Exercises in Parsing; Notes, Critical, Explanatory, and Grammatical; and a Life of the Poet.* By WALTER M'LEOD, F.R.G.S., M.R.C.P., Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea. 12mo. pp. 96, price 1s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 25, 1858.

IN accordance with the new Examination scheme of the University of Oxford, all Junior Candidates who are desirous of obtaining certificates, are to be examined in "The Analysis and Parsing of a passage taken from Goldsmith's Deserted Village." This edition of the poem has been prepared to meet the requirements of the University regulations. But although specially prepared for middle class schools, it is believed that the work may be used with advantage wherever the reading of poetry forms a portion of a child's education.

The work is arranged under the following heads:—1. A Life of Goldsmith, from Knight's Cyclopædia of Biography, by the kind permission of the editor; 2. Remarks on the Analysis of Sentences, a branch of grammar not sufficiently attended to in schools; 3. Rules of Syntax, Models of Parsing Exercises, and the Transposition of Poetry; 4. The Poem, with Notes, Critical, Explanatory, and Grammatical. Occasionally, the etymologies of words are given from the conviction that such exercises, in connection with analysis and parsing, are of the utmost importance in giving clear and accurate ideas respecting the primary and secondary meanings of words, and the construction of sentences.

Chronology for Schools: Containing the most important Dates of General History, Political, Ecclesiastical, and Literary, from the Creation of the World to the end of the Year 1857. By F. H. JAQUEMET. Edited by the Rev. JOHN ALCORN, M.A. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 264, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 15, 1858.

THE design of this work is to furnish a cheap and portable book of reference to the dates of the most remarkable events of history, such as are most likely to be required by general readers, and at the same time to furnish a companion to the regular student of history, presenting at a glance the contemporaneous events of different countries. The history of the British Empire has been carefully corrected and considerably enlarged, and, in order to distinguish it from the rest, the dates relating to it in the margin are printed in Egyptian types, and the events themselves in italics, the English sovereigns in old English, and the most important events of general history in Egyptian types. At the end, a table of the succession of the English sovereigns has been given; and also indices containing nearly every name and event mentioned in the body of the work, thus facilitating its use as a book of reference.

A New Compendium of Ancient History, Geography, and Chronology, comparing the Testimony, and shewing the Agreement between Sacred and Profane History. By T. SLATER. Crown 8vo. pp. 486, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*April* 3, 1858.

THE object of the present book is, taking the Old Testament as a guide, to present to view, within a brief compass, the principal features of the world's history during upwards of four thousand years.

Amongst its contents may be noticed, in PART I., the colonisation of the various countries of the globe by the descendants of Noah, and the contemporaneous events in the reigns of the kings of Judah and Israel. The history of the Egyptian, Assyrian, Median, and Babylonian kingdoms, is given in the same plain and simple form in which early authors have represented it without note or comment.

The affairs of Judæa during the reign of the Seleucidæ in Syria are chiefly derived from the books of the Maccabees. PART II., *Judea under the Romans*, brings us to the time of the Christian era, and the extinction of the Jewish polity under the Romans. The Chronological Dates and Tables are so arranged as to reconcile any difference that may appear to exist between sacred and profane historians, or between the writers of the Old and New Testament, and that the reader may see at a glance at what period any particular event took place. To render the Geographical Index more useful, it is not confined to the places mentioned in Scripture only. By combining these various subjects, it is hoped that the present work will prove interesting to the general reader, and furnish a useful book of reference to the student of Biblical and Classical Literature.

Dr. Aikin's *Arts of Life: I. Of providing Food; II. Of providing Clothing; III. Of providing Shelter, described in a Series of Letters.* New Edition, with Additions and Alterations by the Author's daughter, LUCY AIKIN. 18mo. pp. 240, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 3, 1858.

IT is somewhat more than sixty years since Dr. Aikin gave to the world his *Evenings at Home*, a work which has fully kept pace in circulation and in general esteem with the wide and rapid spread of popular instruction. Some years later he published the present volume, which is designed to impart, under the form of letters to a school-boy, some knowledge of the arts of life—a kind of knowledge still too little cultivated in the ordinary systems of education. The work had been many years out of print, when some remarks, from a high authority, on the importance of an acquaintance with "Common Things," recalled to the mind of the editor the modest little volume of her father. To give it the corrections and additions required by the advances in the application of mechanical and chemical science to manufactures made within the present century, has been to her a labour of love. The chief materials are derived from the *Illustrations* addressed by her late brother, Mr. Arthur Aikin, to the Society of Arts, Manufacture and Commerce, and published in its *Transactions*. She has also been indebted for valuable facts and suggestions to the learned work of Mr. James Yeates, entitled *Textrinum Antiquorum*. Several narratives of travels have likewise supplied her with fresh information.

Extraits Choisis; or, Selections from Modern French Writers. By the Author of "Amy Herbert." Post 8vo. pp. 432, price 5s. cloth. [*May* 12, 1858.

THE object of this work is to bring together such passages from the writings of the best French authors of the present day, as will give young people an acquaintance with different styles, and afford them practice in the niceties, novelties, and idiomatic difficulties which distinguish the French language, as spoken and written at present, from all previous periods of its history. For this purpose, selections of considerable length have been made, and tales by several well-known authors introduced, with the view of keeping up the attention of the student. The authors from whose works selections have been made, comprise Guizot, Victor Hugo, Alphonse Karr, Alexandre Dumas, De Damas, Lamartine, Emile Souvestre, Bungener, and Emile Marco De Saint-Hilaire; and all the extracts, whether historical, biographical, descriptive, or romantic, are complete in themselves. Subjoined is a list of the subjects, with their respective authors. Nôtre-Dame de Paris; Paris à Vol d'Oiseau; Quasimodo; and La Tour des Souris, by Victor Hugo: — Le Château d'If; La Pêche aux Filets; and Murat, by Dumas: — La Bastille, by Bungener: — Visite à l'Emir Beschir; and Les Druzes, by Lamartine:—Bernard (a Tale of the first French Revolution); and Le Chasseur de Chamois, by Souvestre:—Le Sabre de Pain d'Epice (an Episode of the Battle of Leipsic), by Saint-Hilaire: — choice passages from the Voyage autour de mon Jardin, by Alphonse Karr:—Mrs. Hutchinson, by Guizot:—and Souvenirs de la Crimée, by De Damas. The utility of the volume for educational purposes is enhanced by a short vocabulary giving the English equivalents of some of the words least likely to be known to youthful readers.

Exercises adapted to Charente's Course of Studies of the French Language. PART I. *comprising elementary Exercises on French Pronunciation and Accidence.* By A. A. DE CHARENTE, French Master in the Royal Military Academy. 12mo. pp. 164, price 3s. cloth. [*March* 27, 1858.

THE *Exercises* contained in this the second volume of the Course, have been prepared with a view to carry out the system of instruction propounded in the first volume, or *Grammar*. In the study of modern languages, which are learnt chiefly to be spoken, practice alone can insure success; and this consideration has led the author to draw up three distinct series of Exercises. The first he has called *Practical*; the second, *Theoretical*; the third, *Colloquial*.

In point of importance the Practical Exercises are entitled to the first place, for, being composed entirely of French elements, they alone and at once fulfil that essential condition in the teaching of a foreign tongue, viz. the early training of our oral faculties to a correct and ready perception of vocal combinations different from those to which they have always been used. These first Exercises are intended for dictation and recitation, although they also serve for parsing and translation into English.

The second, to be used for translation into French, have been called Theoretical, because it is to them that the learner will have to apply for a knowledge of the French Grammar, and also for a compared study, through the easy channel of his own tongue, of the constructions peculiar to both idioms.

The third, called Colloquial, are the corollary of the two first, and are intended to perfect the work they have begun. Through them the learner will be enabled to reproduce verbally, and almost *extempore*, with such modifications as may be required by the usages of conversation, all the matter already explained and illustrated twice on paper.

To these have been added numbered *Questions* upon each paragraph of the Grammar, so that the whole comprises four distinct subjects of study, by means of which every rule may be worked out four times in four different ways.

The graduated character of these Exercises, which increase in difficulty only with the progressive march of the student, their general copiousness, the high moral tone which pervades them, the large amount of varied and useful information they exhibit on History, Literature, Philosophy, Science, and the Arts, are advantages which, it is hoped, will render this work well fitted for public and private schools.

A Treatise on Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, and on Trigonometrical Tables and Logarithms; together with a Selection of Problems, and their Solutions. By J. HYMERS, D.D., F.R.S., late Fellow and Tutor of St. John's College, Cambridge. *Fourth Edition*, revised, 8vo. pp. 240, with 50 Diagrams, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 31, 1858.

THIS treatise, which now appears in a fourth edition, has been thoroughly revised, and has received a few additions. The problems, amongst which are comprised several of a rather difficult character, as well as a sufficient supply of elementary examples, have been re-arranged with a view of rendering them more useful to the reader. The work is designed for students at the universities and for the higher classes at schools: it will be found to comprehend most of what is required to be known on the subjects of Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, by persons advancing to the study of Astronomy and the higher branches of Analysis.

Miscellaneous Examples in Arithmetic. By the Rev. H. PIX, M.A., Second Master of Wimborne Minster Grammar School; late Senior Mathematical Master of Marlborough College. *Second Edition.* 12mo. pp. 100, price 2s. 6d. sewed. [*Jan.* 30, 1858.

THIS collection of examples in arithmetic was originally drawn up to form a kind of supplement to the common treatises on that subject. It is generally found in most schools, wherever *Arithmetic* is used, that the master has either himself to invent additional examples, or to select them from other works; and it was thought that such a collection as the present might therefore be generally serviceable. The examples are principally taken from examination papers set at the Universities and various schools. Each example contains questions to solve which involves a knowledge of different rules; so that the student may be always practising himself in general examples, without forgetting one rule as soon as he has learnt another. In the second edition errors have been corrected, and the answers made more exact; a few Examples containing more questions have also been added.

A Catechism on Chemistry; including Heat, Magnetism, and Electricity: Arranged chiefly with reference to the new Army and other Examinations. By the Rev. J. W. NEAT, M.A., of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 86, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*March* 23, 1858.

THE object of this work is to place before the student, in the easiest form of question and answer, all the most important principles of the science of Chemistry, and of the other sciences of Heat, Magnetism, and Electricity, which, in a greater or less degree, bear relation to it. An elementary work, forming a simple introduction to the more elaborate study of these sciences, appears to be much needed at the present time, when a competent knowledge of experimental science is required for the army and other examinations. The author has found so much advantage in the method of question and answer on these subjects with his own pupils, that he can safely recommend a similar course of instruction to others, more particularly to those who have not the aid of a tutor; and he trusts that a knowledge of this little book may render the study of more advanced works on the subject both easy and successful.

First Steps in Practical Chemistry for Agricultural Students, Farmers, and Bleachers. By JOHN F. HODGES, M.D., F.C.S., Professor of Agriculture and of Medical Jurisprudence in the Queen's University in Ireland. *Third Thousand;* pp. 104, with 13 Woodcuts. 12mo. price 3s. cloth. [*March* 27, 1858.

THIS work is intended to serve as an introduction to the chemical examination of soils, manures, minerals, and substances employed in the arts for the guidance of farmers, land agents, and persons engaged in manufacturing establishments. The author, who has for twelve years been engaged in labouring to introduce scientific education into the schools and farming associations in Ireland, has endeavoured to give in simple language such directions for the examination and valuation of manures as may be readily applied by ordinary farmers. The methods which he has described have been adopted in the agricultural schools of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland. That the publication of this volume has been found to supply a want experienced by many persons engaged in agricultural pursuits, and interested in the promotion of scientific education, may be inferred from the sale of two large editions in the course of a few months. It is believed that the information which it conveys in an easily intelligent form, will also render it acceptable to the English farmer.

The Web of Life. By Allan Park Paton. Crown 8vo. pp. 412, price 12s. cloth. [*April* 30, 1858.

In this work, the writer's aim has been to set down faithfully what he has purchased with "his penny of observation." This volume has to do chiefly with the experiences of Youth; and, though it thus stands by itself, it may ultimately become part of a more extensive work, passing on to Manhood and its cares, and dealing more with the world of work and money. An attempt has been made to link these studies of men and things by a narrative of some probability, and, from this and the variety of scenes and persons, it may pass for a novel, though not recognising any particular rules.

The Islets of the Channel. By Walter Cooper Dendy, late President of the Medical Society of London; Author of *The Philosophy of Mystery,* &c. Pp. 62; with 3 Maps and 16 Vignettes engraved on Wood from Sketches on the spot by the Author. Crown 8vo. price 4s. 6d. cloth. [*May* 8, 1858.

This little book was written briefly to illustrate the most interesting scenery, geology, and archæology of the Islets of the Channel, and to form a clear and concise guide to those scenes and objects in Jersey and its sister islets, really worthy of the tourist's attention. The beautiful combination of rock and valley and ocean, the mildness of climate, the prevalent economy, the freedom from inquisitorial annoyance, and present facility of access to the Channel Islets, must offer very high attractions to all who are in search of health, or admire the beauty and magnificence of nature. The following is a list of the vignettes engraved on wood:—

La Pendente, *Alderney.*
Alderney, from Berhou.
La Forêt, *Guernsey.*
Muel Huet.
Le Creux Haven, *Sark.*
Les Autelets.
La Coupée.
Point Vignette.
Elizabeth Castle, *Jersey.*
St. Brelade's Bay.
St. Brelade's Church.
Cliffs, near Grève La Lecq.
Guernsey and Sark, from *Jersey.*
Cromlech.
Mont Orgueil Castle.
La Tour d'Auvergne.

Practical Swiss Guide; Switzerland, Savoy, Piedmont, and North Italy: With the Routes from London. By an Englishman Abroad. *Third Issue, Tenth Thousand.* Crown 8vo. pp. 234, price 2s. 6d.

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Practical Through-Routes; General Continental Guide. To accompany and connect "Murray's Handbooks." By an Englishman Abroad. Crown 8vo. pp. 58, price 1s. [*May* 22, 1858.

The object of these "Guides" is to indicate all that is really essential, and exclude all that is irrelevant. They have originated in the acknowledged want of clear, accurate, complete, compact, portable, and cheap Handbooks for the Continent. They contain every necessary information and advice as to passports, money, tourists' requirements, objects of note, vocabulary of languages, authorised charges, hotels, locomotion, posting, steamers, rails,—to insure the seeing of all that is worth being seen, in the shortest period, and at the least expense. Their general plan commands effectually the greatest economy of time, the broadest sweep of survey, and the distinctest limit of what may most profitably be undertaken, and what most satisfactorily omitted. Their special features include the *Routes* which commence in one country and conclude in another, being given continuously through, so that the Excursionist shall not come to a full stop, in an attitude of hopeless perplexity, upon a Frontier;—the *Approaches* being indicated in the direction which involves the finest effect of the scenery;—the *Comparative Heights* along foot-routes being marked, so that the Pedestrian can readily calculate where he must ascend and where descend;—the *Population, Hotel,* and *Conveyance thereto,* being immediately annexed to places, so that their size and facilities may be at once seen;—the *Sights* being arranged in consecutive order from the point that experience proves to be most in conformity with the average convenience of Travellers;—and the "*agrément*" of legitimate and correct *Charges,* so important an item in a really pleasant summer-run, being so extensively given, that no imposition need be submitted to on the one hand, and no accusation of illiberality be apprehended on the other. Lastly, these "Guides" are altogether based on personal experience: the wants they remove have been repeatedly felt, the information they furr familiarly appreciated, by the writer himse constant foreign correspondences, and locomotion through the actual localities treated of, give them a weight and authority that nothing else whatever can supply.

The Orchard House; or, the Cultivation of Fruit Trees in Pots under Glass. By THOMAS RIVERS, Author of "The Rose Amateur's Guide." *Fifth Edition;* pp. 126, with 13 Woodcuts. Fcp. 8vo. price 3s. cloth. [*March* 16, 1858.

THIS is an improved edition of a little work on a new method of cultivating choice fruits under glass, which, owing to its simplicity, has become very popular. Sketches and estimates for cheap glass-roofed houses are given. The culture of each kind of fruit is separately and fully gone into, from the peach to the orange. Some tropical fruits are described, and their cultivation treated of. Methods of forcing and retarding peaches, apricots, and other fruits are given. A monthly calendar, with directions for the management of orchard houses, a list of fruits adapted for cultivation in them, and a full index, are added.

Lyra Germanica; SECOND SERIES: *The Christian Life.* Translated from the German by CATHERINE WINKWORTH. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 256, price 5s. cloth. [*June* 4, 1858.

THE second series of *Lyra Germanica* contains many classical German hymns which were necessarily excluded from the plan of the first series, especially hymns adapted to particular services of the Church, periods of life, and states of feeling. The hymns are mostly taken from the Chevalier Bunsen's larger *Gesangbuch*, from which the former series was selected; but several other collections have been consulted, and specimens are also given of the best modern hymn-writers. The hymns are arranged on the following plan:—

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Meteorology, including the use of the Barometer, Thermometer, Wind and Rain Gauges, &c., by JAMES GLAISHER, Esq., F.R.S., Superintendent of the Meteorological Department, Royal Observatory, Greenwich; Secretary to the British Meteorological Society, &c.

Linnæus and Jussieu.— Artificial and Natural Classification of Plants; by HUGO REID, Esq., Principal of the Dalhousie College, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Animal Physiology. — The Nervous System; Structure and Functions of the Brain; Nature of Intellect and Reason; the Influence of Education; by Dr. ROBERT JAMES MANN, Principal of the College of Surgeons, Natal.

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Ornamental Styles. — Ancient, Mediæval, and Modern; by RALPH N. WORNUM, Esq. Keeper and Secretary, National Gallery.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Eyre Evans Crowe, Author of the "History of France" in the *Cabinet Cyclopædia*, is preparing for publication an entirely new work on the same subject. It is expected to form five volumes, octavo. The first volume is in the press, and will be published this season.

The Fourth and Fifth Volumes of Dr. Barth's Travels and Discoveries in North and Central Africa; being the Journal of an Expedition undertaken under the auspices of Her Britannic Majesty's Government, in the years 1849—1855, with Maps, Wood Engravings, and Illustrations in tinted Lithography,—are in the press. These volumes, which comprise a full account of the Author's residence in Timbuctoo, will be published in the present season.

A Selection of State Papers relating to Scotland, from the Reign of King Henry the Eighth to the Accession of King James the First, with the Correspondence relating to Mary Queen of Scots during her Captivity in England, is nearly ready for publication. This selection, which is edited by Mr. Markham J. Thorpe, of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, and with the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, forms 2 vols. imperial 8vo. uniform with the Series of *Calendars of English State Papers*, to which the work forms a continuation.

An English Translation of Capgrave's *Book of the Illustrious Henries*, by the Rev. F. C. Hingeston, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford, will be published early in June, simultaneously with the Edition of the Latin text now in the press, also under the superintendence of Mr. Hingeston, and forming part of the series of "Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain and Ireland during the Middle Ages," in course of publication by the authority of Her Majesty's Treasury and under the direction of the Master of the Rolls,—to whom Mr. Hingeston's Translation is by permission dedicated. The great interest attaching to this singular Work (which has never before been printed) seems to render it desirable that it should be presented to the general reader in a modern dress, as well as to scholars and collectors in its original shape. The Translation will be furnished with an historical introduction and appendices by the Editor, an index, and an engraving of the ancient seals of the Hermit Friars of St. Augustin of Lynn, in which fraternity Capgrave held orders in the fifteenth century.

The "Life of Mary Anne Schimmelpenninck," Author of *Select Memoirs of Port-Royal*, and other Works, and comprising an Autobiography and Letters, with Fragments of her Thoughts and Conversation, edited by her relation, Christiana C. Hankin, is nearly ready, in 2 vols. post 8vo. with portrait. Mrs. Schimmelpenninck was the daughter of Mr. Galton, a member of the Society of Friends, and a gentleman of great wealth and large scientific acquirements. Towards the end of the last century his house was frequented by the highest names in science, literature, and art. The autobiography of Mrs. Schimmelpenninck presents many novel and interesting pictures of Watt, Priestley, Darwin, and many others well known to fame. Her life was marked by great vicissitudes of fortune, which she bore with the greatest fortitude. In the selections which the Editor has made from her correspondence and her conversation, the object has been at once to complete the Autobiography (unfortunately left unfinished) and to exhibit the characteristics of a mind of rare natural endowments, strengthened by great and various accomplishments, and animated by a Christian charity which knew no bounds.

A copyright English edition of Captain Brialmont's *Life of the Duke of Wellington*, translated with the Author's sanction and co-operation, and edited by the Rev. G. R. Gleig, M.A., Chaplain-General to Her Majesty's Forces, and Prebendary of St. Paul's, is preparing for publication in 3 vols. 8vo. Captain Brialmont's work is universally admitted to be by far the most important that has appeared in any language on the subject which he undertakes to discuss. It is written in a spirit of admirable impartiality, and deals carefully with facts, many of them new, and all deeply interesting; and the confidence with which the Translator was honoured by the late Duke, as well as the kindness of the present Duke in giving him access to the best information on every point which admits of doubt, justifies the expectation that the translation will possess an additional value, and that the public will find in these volumes the most accurate. as well as the most interesting account that the present generation is likely to receive of the career of England's greatest General and most upright and honest Statesman.

The Abbé Domenech's *Missionary Adventures in Texas and Mexico*, being a Personal Narrative of Six Years' Sojourn in those Regions, translated from the French under the superintendence of the Author, will be published shortly in 2 vols. 8vo. This work has excited great interest in France, at once from its intrinsic merits and the peculiar circumstances under which it has been written. Yielding to the eloquent solicitations of the Vicar Apostolic of Texas, who had come to France in quest of Missionaries to aid him in his arduous enterprise, the author repaired first to Texas, and then to Mexico, where he laboured for nearly six years, till the fatigues, privations, and misery he had to undergo, completely undermined his health, and compelled him to abandon his career for ever. Amidst pain, grief, and solitude, he has composed this work, in which he has recorded his doings, sufferings, and personal adventures, and given life-like pictures both of the people and the scenes of his missionary labours, that have been found full of novelty and graphic power.

A new book of travels in Central America, north of Mexico, entitled a *Journey from the Mississippi to the Coasts of the Pacific*, by B. Möllhausen, with a Preface by Baron Humboldt, translated by Mrs. Percy Sinnett, and forming 2 vols. 8vo. with Illustrations in Chromo-Lithography, is nearly ready for publication. The author of this work is a young German painter who had previously accompanied Duke Paul of Wirtemberg in his journey to the Rocky Mountains. On the present occasion he was attached as topographer and draughtsman to a Scientific Expedition sent out by the Government of the United States to explore the little-known country northward of Mexico, and between the Mississippi and the Pacific, with a view to determine the most advantageous line for a great Railroad. The party consisted of twelve scientific men and a military escort, and, as most of them had had previous experience among the wild Indian tribes, the incidents and labours of the day were often agreeably diversified round the camp fire at night by tales of romantic and exciting adventure. The work is preceded by an Introduction from the pen of Baron Von Humboldt, who speaks of it in high terms.

A new *History of German Literature*, based on the German work of Vilmar, by the Rev. Frederick Metcalfe, M.A., Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford; and a new German reading-book, entitled the *German Classics*, containing extracts from German writers in prose and poetry, arranged chronologically from the Fourth to the Nineteenth Century, by Max Müller, M.A., Ph. D., Taylorian Professor of European Languages and Literature at Oxford,—are nearly ready for publication. The object of these two works is to supply the public at once with a copious yet compendious History of German Literature, and a German Reading-Book, containing illustrative extracts from the best authors, arranged chronologically from the fourth century to the present time. The FIRST is based on Vilmar's History of German Literature, which enjoys a high reputation in Germany, having reached a sixth edition in a short period of time. It shows when and where and how the individual writers lived, moved, and had their being: what schools they founded or belonged to: and the character, scope, and influence of their works; and great care has been taken to make the narrative of each succeeding author, his times, &c. keep pace with the successive specimens of their works exhibited in the SECOND. By this method of arrangement it is hoped that the twin works will prove more clear and comprehensive, and, therefore more useful and instructive than any on the same subject that has appeared in this country.

The Heirs of Cheveleigh, by Gervaise Abbott, is the title of a new work of fiction which will be published on Thursday, June 3, in 3 vols. post 8vo.

A New Edition of Southey's *Life of Wesley and Rise and Progress of Methodism*, printed in a cheap and more convenient form, is preparing for publication.

The Second Volume of Mr. George Smith's *History of Wesleyan Methodism*, comprising the period from the Death of Wesley to the Conference of 1816, and completing the work, will be published in July.

A Memoir of Thomas Uwins, R.A., is preparing for publication, edited by Mrs. Uwins, and comprising his letters to his brothers written during seven years spent in Italy; also his correspondence with the late Sir Thomas Lawrence, Sir C. L. Eastlake, A. E. Chalon, R.A., and other distinguished persons.

"Racing Reminiscences and Anecdotes of the last Fifty Years" is the title of a new volume, by the well-known sporting writer Vates, now in the press. This work commences with an Introductory Sketch of the History of the British Turf from the first authenticated records in 1709; but the main feature of the book is an account of the author's own reminiscences from the beginning of the present century. From his earliest years *Vates* was thrown among racing-men, racing-stables, and racing-horses; but later in life he has been associated with the turf in a closer union, as the historian and commentator on the events of the day.

A New Edition of Dr. Ure's *Dictionary of Chemistry* is now in preparation, entirely revised, and for the most part rewritten, bringing the knowledge of the science up to the most recent discoveries, with especial application to the requirements of Manufacturers, by Henry Watts, B.A., F.C.S., Editor of the *Quarterly Journal of the Chemical Society*; and Henry M. Witt, F.C.S., Assistant Chemist to the Museum of Practical Geology. While this improved edition of Dr. Ure's well-known work will, it is hoped, fully represent the Science of Chemistry in its present state, it is intended that it shall be written in a style sufficiently elementary to be intelligible to amateur students of the science.

A concise and easy Introduction to the Hindūsthānī Language is preparing for publication, including grammar, reading lessons, and vocabulary, in the Roman character; with a Key to the pronunciation: adapted for self-instruction, and for the use of those who wish to acquire a practical knowledge of the language. This work is written by Professor Monier Williams, M.A., of University College, Oxford, late of East India College, Haileybury; assisted by Cotton Mather, Esq., of University College, London, Professor in Cheltenham College, lately a Resident at Benares.

Hindūstānī and English Clavis to the New Testament and Psalms.—The British and Foreign Bible Society having undertaken to publish two large editions of the Psalms and New Testament in the Hindūstānī language and Roman characters, according to the version approved of by the North India Bible Society,—the one to consist of the Hindūstānī alone, the other of the Hindūstānī and the English of the authorised version in parellel columns, chiefly with a view of inducing the study of this language by the soldiers of the Queen's army now in India or likely to proceed there,—Messrs. Longman and Co. have made arrangements for the publication of a Glossary of all the words and phrases occurring in these portions of the Holy Scripture. It will be printed in the Roman character, and in that form of it known as Sir William Jones's system, modified by Sir Charles E. Trevelyan, and universally used by all the Missionaries of the North-West Provinces of India. The design is to produce a work which, while complete as containing all the words to be found in the Psalms and New Testament, shall be also portable. Arrangements have been made with Mr. Cotton Mather, Assistant Professor of the Hindūstānī language in Cheltenham College, to prepare the work.

A work on Latin Suffixes, by the Rev. J. T. White, M.A., First Master of the Latin School, Christ's Hospital, is in the press, and will be ready in June. The author reduces the words of the Latin Language to certain classes according to their terminations or Suffixes; thus doing for words, what has been done for inflection by Accidence, and for construction by Syntax. He shews that each class of Suffixes has a definite Etymological power which is common to every member of the class; and that, by adding any given Suffix to its Base, whether Root or Theme, and by occasional letter-changes, a word is obtained, of which the Etymological meaning is exhibited when the respective powers of the Suffix and Base are combined.

Galbraith and Haughton's Scientific Manuals, New Series: *Experimental and Natural Science.*—The success which has attended the publication of the Mathematical Series of Manuals, has induced the authors to call in the aid of other highly competent writers, with the view of publishing a corresponding series of Scientific Manuals in Experimental and Natural Science. In the Experimental and Natural Science Manuals, the method which has been adopted in the Mathematical Series with such success will be adhered to; viz. providing the student with numerous carefully devised Exercises at the close of each chapter, to illustrate the principles laid down. Messrs. Galbraith and Haughton have undertaken to write several of the Manuals in Experimental Science themselves, and will edit and superintend the entire series. The following is the plan proposed to be followed:—

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Rev. Samuel Haughton, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, and Professor of Geology in the University of Dublin, will write the Manuals of Physical and Stratigraphical Geology.

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William H. Harvey, M.D., Professor of Botany in the University of Dublin, will write the Manuals of Structural and Systematic Botany.

The Manuals of Zoology will be written by the following gentlemen:—

John Robert Kinahan, M.D., Professor of Zoology in the Government School of Science applied to Mining and the Arts.

Edward Percival Wright, M.B., Director of the Museum of Trinity College, Dublin.—And

Joseph Reay Greene, Professor of Natural History in the Queen's College, Cork.

The following Manuals are in preparation:—

Experimental Science Series.

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2. Manual of Physical Geology. By Rev. Samuel Haughton, M.A.

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3. Manual of the Protozoa and Cœlenterata. By J. Reay Greene.

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BEING AN

ANALYSIS of the WORKS published during each QUARTER

BY

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No. XIV.] AUGUST 31, 1858. [VOL. I.

THE object of this publication is to enable Book-buyers readily to obtain such general information regarding the various Works published by Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., as is usually afforded by tables of contents and explanatory prefaces, or may be acquired by an inspection of the books themselves. With this view, each article is confined to an ANALYSIS OF THE CONTENTS of the work referred to; Opinions of the press and laudatory notices are not inserted.

⁂ *Copies will be sent free by post to all Secretaries, Members of Book Clubs and Reading Societies, Heads of Colleges and Schools, and Private Persons, who may send their addresses to* Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., 39 *Paternoster Row, London, for this purpose.*

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A Dictionary of Practical Medicine: Comprising General Pathology, the Nature and Treatment of Diseases, Morbid Structures, and the Diseases especially incidental to Climates, to Sex, and to the different Epochs of Life; with numerous approved Formulæ of the Medicines recommended. By JAMES COPLAND, M.D., F.R.S., &c. PARTS XIX. and XX. (completion), price 9s. sewed; also VOL. III. 8vo. pp. 1,592, in 2 Parts, price 51s. cloth. [*Aug.* 31, 1858.

☞ VOLS. I. and II. price 60s. cloth, may also be had; and the work complete, in 3 vols. price £5. 11s. cloth.

THIS work, which has been so long in the press, and of which the greater part has been long before the medical profession and public, is now completed. Its extensive scope, and the comprehensive views taken of the numerous subjects comprised in it, entitle it to be named an Encyclopædia of the Principles and Practice of Medicine, rather than a Dictionary merely. The author has prefixed to the work an extensive classification of its contents, with the view of directing the reader, and especially the student of medicine, to commence with those subjects which are elementary, so that he may comprehend more fully, and profit the more by the study of, what should successively follow. This object is kept in view throughout. The simpler and less complicated subjects precede, in this classification, the more complex; the slighter forms of disease introducing those which are more malignant and dangerous.

The principles of pathology form an important part of the work, and are commenced with an arranged exposition of the causes of disease. The operation of these causes upon the vital force, and the effect produced by them, are viewed in ultimate connection with, and dependence upon, the nature of the causes. After a full discussion of these subjects, and a minute exposition of the organic changes to which the individual textures and organs are liable, the author exhibits a view of the signs and symptoms by which morbid actions and changes may be inferred, individual diseases recognised, and their successive stages and states ascertained. Having set forth the causes, the operation of the causes, the effects produced by them, and the symptoms and signs by which the nature and progress of the effects are manifested, he then develops the general and special principles of therapeutics, and enumerates and classifies therapeutic agents, conformably with their physiological and practical operations.

Thus prepared for the consideration of the individual species and forms of disease, the author commences, by means of his arrangement, with the slighter disorders, and advances successively to the more severe, to the more malignant and complicated, and ultimately to the most dangerous and fatal. When describing such species or form of disease, the simple and uncomplicated states of it are first considered, and afterwards, the most frequent associations and complications presented by it in practice. The causes, the diagnosis, the prognosis, the termination, the appearances observed in fatal cases, the prevention and the treatment of each malady, are fully discussed; and the remedies required, and the modes of combining them, are shown and illustrated by numerous prescriptions and formulæ. Each subject is concluded with an historical bibliography and references to the best authorities.

The descriptions of diseases, and of their pathological and therapeutial relations, have been based upon the author's own observations. Having devoted many years to the preparatory and actual study of the medical sciences, he subsequently observed closely the diseases of temperate and warm climates; and his public and private practice for many years has furnished him with sufficiently numerous opportunities of observing and of treating the diseases incidental to sex, to all ages, and to all circumstances of life and of employment. His work furnishes, in numerous places, proofs of original views and doctrines of disease, of novel modes of treatment, and of successful means and methods of cure, especially in the most severe and dangerous states of disease. But whilst he adduces his own doctrines, descriptions, and treatment, he does not neglect the views of, and the means advised by, other writers. On the contrary, he refers to the most eminent, and, whilst he notices apparently opposed opinions, he will be often found to reconcile them, by showing that different states, stages, and epidemic prevalences, require very different or even opposite remedies and methods of cure.

In addition to a full exposition of every morbid condition, and of all the specific forms and complications of disease, the author has described the physiological and morbid action of *poisonous substances*, and the best means of preventing, of counteracting, and of remedying their effects. The *prevention of disease* has also received due attention in several articles devoted especially to this object. In addition to the *classified contents*, and to an *Appendix* of numerous medical formulæ, he has further appended to his work a most *copious index*, compiled by himself. To this work the author has devoted the long period of thirty years; it contains the results of his observations, his researches, and his practice; and, as a proof of the estimation in which the parts previously published have been held abroad, it may be stated that the author has been presented with the honorary fellowships of the principal academies of science and learned societies on the continent of Europe and in America.

In announcing the completion of this great undertaking, the publishers feel they may congratulate the author on having accomplished a work which in itself is a monument to his learning, laborious research, and unwearied perseverance.

Life of the Duke of Wellington. From the French of M. Brialmont, Captain on the Staff of the Belgian Army: With Emendations and Additions. By the Rev. G. R. Gleig, M.A., Chaplain-General to H.M. Forces and Prebendary of St. Paul's. Vols. I. and II. pp. 1,042; with numerous Maps, Plans of Battles, and Portraits. Price 30s. cloth. [*June* 18, 1858.

It was not till late in the summer of 1857 that M. Brialmont's Life of the Duke of Wellington first began to attract attention in this country. On the continent it had been known for some time, and very generally approved;—the French themselves reading it with interest, and awarding to it no inconsiderable measure of praise. But Englishmen, perhaps naturally, looked with suspicion upon the attempt of a stranger to estimate the character of their great hero, and few took the trouble to satisfy themselves how the task had been performed. At last, however, the merits of the book began to force themselves on the attention of the more curious; and now it is universally admitted to be one of the most remarkable works of its kind which has appeared in modern times.

It would have been little short of a miracle if, with all its merits, a foreign biography of the Duke of Wellington had been free from imperfections. The author never saw or conversed with the subject of his memoir in his life. He had obtained access to no private papers; and, like almost all foreigners, was indifferently read in British genealogies, and not perfectly acquainted with the nature of British institutions. His narrative of the beginning of the Duke's career—of his childhood, youth, and early manhood, is therefore meagre and occasionally incorrect. And the same remark applies, but with greater force, to his outline of the public and private proceedings of his hero subsequently to the peace of 1815. But, to counterbalance these defects, it must be admitted that M. Brialmont has very carefully studied the wars arising out of the first French revolution, and that he describes the part taken in them by the Duke of Wellington, with extraordinary skill and ability. Avoiding equally the tone of depreciation in which all French and many German authors indulge, and the unmeaning eulogies which disfigure the pages of such of our countrymen as have undertaken to write about the Duke, M. Brialmont praises and blames with the impartiality of a judge, according to the evidence as it comes before him; and whether he censure or applaud, he never fails to advance excellent reasons for the course which he is taking.

Such are M. Brialmont's views, and the merits of his book, as it presents itself in the original French. They put the reader in possession, not only of the fullest, but of the most interesting military biography of the great Duke which has yet appeared. In the translation, of which the first two volumes have appeared, Mr. Gleig goes considerably farther. He has undertaken, not merely to clothe in an English dress the opinions and statements of his author, but to supply, as far as circumstances will allow, the shortcomings with which the work is chargeable. The present Duke of Wellington has placed valuable materials relating to the career of his illustrious father at the translator's disposal; *and hence for the first time the public is presented with a sketch of the Duke's youthful days; of his career in India, before the victory at Assaye had established his reputation as a commander; of his proceedings in Paris and at Madrid, after the close of the war in the Peninsula; and of his manner of life in England, during the brief interval which he spent there, previously to the assumption of his duties as ambassador at the court of Louis XVIII.* The time may come, perhaps a century hence, when these portions of the Duke's story will be more elaborately told. But, to the present generation, this English version of M. Brialmont's meritorious work will in all probability convey the most correct idea which they are ever likely to receive, of what the great Duke said and did, and of his manner of saying and doing it, both in public and private, throughout a long life devoted to the service of his country.

The volumes now published bring down the history of the Duke's life only to the second occupation of Paris by the Allies. The translator states, in his preface, his reasons for adopting this course. The guide whom he had thus far followed can carry him no farther; and he takes time to consider how his journey is henceforth to be pursued. The Duke's career naturally divides itself into two portions. The first of these, embracing rather more than forty years, was spent chiefly in camps. The second, of well nigh equal duration, he passed at courts and in cabinets; as a leading member of the British parliament; and as commander-in-chief of the British army at home. Before passing from one to another of these phases, in so remarkable a history, the translator has deemed it expedient to stop and take breath. Meanwhile, however, it is hoped that there is enough in the narrative, as far as it extends, to interest such as study it carefully. It shows how a man, great by nature, is able to mould and bend others, often against their will, to his own purposes. And, above all, it demonstrates the power of high principle to carry one who is guided by it through difficulties, and beyond the reach of censure; while the varied nature of its contents is likely to make it a text-book for statesmen, military administrators, and soldiers. The third volume, completing the work, is preparing for publication.

Notes on the Revolt in the North-Western Provinces of India. By Charles Raikes, Judge of the Sudder Court at Agra; Author of *Notes on the North-Western Provinces of India.* 8vo. pp. 204, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 17, 1858.

In this volume, Mr. Charles Raikes, who is a judge in the Sudder Court of Agra, and who has lately been attached to Sir Colin Campbell (now Lord Clyde) as Civil Commissioner, describes his personal experience of the late revolt in the North-West Provinces of India. The first ten chapters depict the first outbreak; the state of the North-Western Provinces of India before the mutiny; the gradual progress of the revolt at Agra; life in the Fort there; together with the observations of the author, subsequent to the mutiny, at Delhi, Umballa, Putiali, and in Sir Colin's camp. A chapter is devoted to the late Sir Henry Lawrence and his old staff in the Punjab, illustrated by notes from the pen of Col. Herbert Edwardes.

In the last six chapters, the author sketches the policy which it is desirable should be pursued in the reconstitution of the police and native army, in the treatment of the princes and people of India, both with regard to religion, education, judicial and revenue procedure, and the general management of the country. His notes also contain observations on the character of the late revolt, and the punishment of the Bengal Sepoy.

Travels and Discoveries in North and Central Africa: Being the Journal of an Expedition undertaken under the auspices of H.B. Majesty's Government in the Years 1849—1855. By Henry Barth, Ph.D. D.C.L. Fellow of the Royal Geographical and Asiatic Societies, &c. Vols. IV. and V. (*completion*), pp. 1,362; with 4 Maps, 43 Engravings on Wood, and 24 Illustrations in tinted Lithography. 2 vols. 8vo. price 42s. cloth. [*July* 31, 1858.

Dr. Barth's previous volumes principally related the endeavours of the traveller to penetrate southward; and the regions which they describe extend mostly from North to South, through a variety of different zones and climates. The present volumes extend over nearly seventeen degrees of longitude; and here also the variety of the nations, climate, and character of the countries described, is very great.

The fourth volume opens with Dr. Barth leaving the capital of Bornu, which, during the earlier part of his travels, he had made his head-quarters, where to fall back upon in case of emergency. But, in his journey towards the famous region of the Niger and back, which he describes in these volumes, he had no such safeguard. Moreover, in his earlier travellings, he was not quite destitute of European companionship, but henceforward he had to rely upon himself alone. An auxiliary expedition had been despatched from this country, but, the rumour of Dr. Barth's death having spread, it did not join him till after his safe return to Bornu, after an absence from that country of more than two years. These two years, together with the traveller's home-journey, in 1855, form the contents of these two concluding volumes.

In November 1852, with a train of seven servants and a broker, Dr. Barth set out from Ku-Kawa on his expedition to Timbúktu, his object being, in the first place, to establish friendly relations with the Sultan of Sokoto, and to procure admissson for European trade into the south-eastern districts of Africa. After innumerable difficulties, caused principally by the struggle between the indigenous native inhabitants of Central Negroland and the immigrated tribes of the Fulbe, he reached the magnificent river of Western Negroland at the town of Say, and thence traversed the totally unknown regions to the north-west in a slow but steady progress through a country partly inundated by the rainy season, till he reached again the outlying creeks and backwaters of that immense artery of commercial and national life, and embarking on one of those creeks obtained full insight into the real nature of the Niger, of which Europeans had had previously no idea. Thus he reached Timbúktu. But it was not his destiny to remain a tranquil observer of the peculiar life of that town. He was drawn into the midst of the political struggle of hostile parties; but while persecuted and threatened with death by the fanatical ruler of Másina, who holds the town of Timbúktu in a sort of subjection, he found a steadfast protector in the enlightened Sheikh El Bakáy. This political strife, as well as the commercial activity of the place, is fully described. Although at times greatly harassed and endangered, he found sufficient opportunity to collect a vast amount of information, which has been embodied in two general maps.

Leaving at length the turbulent town of Timbúktu, after a stay of seven months, and another delay outside the town, he surveyed the whole course of the Niger, from that place as far as Say, for more than 600 miles, keeping first along the north-eastern, then along the south-western bank of that famous river.

Having reached Bornu in great exhaustion, he thence set out on his home-journey, and, having passed the Desert in safety, reached Tripoli, after an absence of five years and five months—a length of time which no traveller before him had spent in those unhealthy regions.

Missionary Adventures in Texas and Mexico: A Personal Narrative of Six Years' Sojourn in those Regions. By the Abbé Domenech. Translated from the French under the Author's superintendence. Pp. 382; with a coloured Map. 8vo. price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*June* 24, 1858.

The Abbé Domenech is a priest who, having been compelled by ill health to relinquish his missionary career, has sought to solace his own mind and to interest the sympathies of others by making a record of his wanderings and labours in Texas and Mexico, between the years 1845 and 1850. In 1846, when scarce twenty years old, the author left France for New Orleans, having been accredited by Dr. Odin, Vicar Apostolic of Texas, who had gone to Lyons in search of missionary priests to minister to the spiritual wants of the rapidly increasing colonies of Europeans which were then settling down in his diocese. After remaining two years in the ecclesiastical college of St. Louis, to finish his studies, he was drafted off to Galveston, the principal port of Texas, and the episcopal residence of that vast region. Thence he proceeded to Castroville, where his life of hardship and difficulty commenced, and where for years he had to do daily battle with ants, panthers, lions, rattle-snakes, alligators, savage Indians, the elements of nature, the river, the prairie, the swamp, and cholera morbus. After teaching, and preaching, and starving for five years, and building a church worth more than 1,600*l.*, for about 130*l.*, the author was compelled to return to his native climate. But after visiting his family, and the holy father at Rome, the heart of the Abbé yearned towards his poor colonists in Texas, and in 1851 he again left France, and commenced a mission, equally full of perilous adventures as the preceding, at Brownsville, a town which contains a population of about five or six thousand, chiefly Mexicans. The mission of the Abbé Domenech was not, as might at first be supposed, to attempt the conversion of the aboriginal inhabitants; it was to administer the offices of the Roman Catholic church to the numerous European emigrants scattered over those vast regions, at wide distances from each other, and destitute of those rites which are considered essential to salvation. Consequently that which is directly religious in this Journal relates to the circumstances under which he performed the offices of the mass, the confessional, baptism, marriage, and extreme unction, at the various points where he found such settlers. A large part of the Journal, however, is occupied with a recital of exciting adventures and hairbreadth escapes which might have occurred to any other traveller, and with pictures of life and manners as they are found in those little-known regions.

Life of Michael Angelo Buonarotti: With Translations of many of his Poems and Letters. By John S. Harford, D.C.L., F.R.S., Member of the Academy of Painting of St. Luke, at Rome, and of the Roman Archæological Society. *Second Edition;* pp. 792, with 20 Plates. 2 vols. 8vo. price 25s. cloth. [*Aug.* 9, 1858.

The call for a second edition of this work has led the author carefully to revise it, and to add to it various critical passages and illustrative anecdotes. An index, and lists of the works of Michael Angelo, in painting and sculpture, and of the principal pictures executed from his designs by contemporary artists, are also added in compliance with the call made upon the author by the Edinburgh Review, and from other quarters. His object in these volumes is to conduct his readers through the most interesting and inspiring period of modern history: embracing those glorious, although melancholy, years of republican Florence; the touching detail of the aspiring religious mind of Italy; the wonderful progress of the fine arts, and the comparative perfection which they attained under the auspices of Michael Angelo and Raphael. The lights and shades also of the character of Lorenzo de' Medici are brought to view. The Platonic Academy of Florence, its influence on Michael Angelo, the meetings round Lorenzo's table, the invasion of Italy by Charles VIII., the heart-stirring history of Savonarola, the characters of Pope Julius II. and of Leo X., the poetry of Michael Angelo, the influence of Dante on his genius, and the characteristics of his style, both artistic and literary, are subjects all of which are touched upon and illustrated. The volumes close with a memoir of the celebrated Vittoria Colonna, and of the causes of the progress and final extinction of the Reformation in Italy.

Outlines of Astronomy. By Sir John F. W. Herschel, Bart., K.H., Member of the Institute of France, &c. *Fifth Edition;* pp. 738, with numerous Plates of Figures, Diagrams, and Woodcuts. 8vo. price 18s. cloth. [*Aug.* 17, 1858.

The first edition of this work, which was published in 1849, might be considered as an extension of a treatise on the same subject that was published in the Cabinet Cyclopædia in 1833. But within the last few years, astronomy has been enriched by so many and such considerable additions, that this new edition, in which they are recorded, may in some respects be considered as a new work. Together with these recent accessions to our knowledge, the author has introduced an account of the methods by which the mass of the earth has been determined, the ancient solar eclipses, M. Foucault's remarkable pendulum experiments, and the beautiful instrument the gyroscope, together with notices of Professor Thomson's speculations on the origin of the sun's heat, and some curious views of M. Jean Reynaud on the secular variation of our climates. Some new speculations are also hazarded; as, for instance, on the subject of the moon's habitability, the cause of the acceleration of Encke's comet, &c. &c.

In writing this work, the object of the author was not to produce a technical treatise, in which the student should find a minute description of methods of observation on the formulæ he requires prepared to his hand, or their demonstrations drawn out in detail; but to present to him in each case *the mere ultimate rationale of facts, arguments, and processes;* and in all cases of mathematical application, avoiding whatever would tend to encumber its pages with algebraic or geometrical symbols, to place under his inspection that central thread of common sense on which the pearls of analytical research are invariably strung;—in a word, the aim of the work is simply *to teach all that is known* on the subject of astronomy. The author has endeavoured to render it as independent of other books as possible. But for the more advantageous perusal of it, the student should be familiar with decimal and sexagesimal arithmetic, besides having a moderate acquaintance with geometry and trigonometry, the elementary principles of mechanics, and enough of optics to understand the construction and use of the telescope and some other of the simpler instruments.

The Works of Lord Bacon. Collected and edited by J. Spedding, M.A., Trin. Coll. Camb.; R. L. Ellis, M.A., late Fellow of Trin. Coll. Camb.; and D. D. Heath, Barrister-at-Law, late Fellow of Trin. Coll. Camb. Vol. V. completing the division of *Philosophical Works,* and consisting of English Translations made by Mr. Francis Headlam, and revised by Mr. Spedding: with an Index to the five volumes. 8vo. pp. 676, price 18s. cloth. [*Aug.* 10, 1858.

The five volumes, of which the last is now published, form a complete edition of Bacon's Philosophical Works; that is, of all his extant writings in Latin or in English that belong to the great scheme which he entitled *Instauratio Magna;* whether as completed portions, as fragments uncompleted, or as rudiments which were afterwards superseded or abandoned. They are arranged in three separate divisions. The first includes everything that was either published or designed for publication by Bacon himself, as part of the great work. Writings of this class being distinguished from the rest by his own opinion of their value, are kept by themselves; and of these the first two volumes consist. They have all been collated with the best accessible authorities; they are set forth in the order in which they were composed, so far as it could be ascertained; and each is introduced by a preface, giving as much of its history as the editors have been able to collect. Next come certain collateral works; works not designed to form part of the *Instauratio Magna*, but relating to kindred subjects, and closely connected with it. These likewise are kept by themselves, and occupy the first place in the third volume. Last come the first draughts, abandoned beginnings, and other rudimentary works, which Bacon would no doubt have suppressed had he lived to complete the whole structure; but which in the mean time he appears to have taken pains to preserve, and which, as the case now stands, have a value for us (independent of their literary merit, which is great, and of the matter they contain which is not found elsewhere), as records of the history and development of Bacon's great speculation. These are set forth in the same manner, and occupy the remainder of the third volume. A large proportion of these works being in Latin, there follow English translations of all the Latin pieces in the first two volumes, and of as many of those in the third as contain matter not to be found in the others. These occupy the fourth and fifth volumes, and being so printed that the corresponding portions of the originals may easily be referred to, they bring the whole of Bacon's philosophy, together with the explanatory and illustrative matter contributed by the new editors, within the reach of every English reader. The fifth volume concludes with a copious Index to the whole.

The next two volumes will contain the whole of the Literary and Professional Works. The History of Henry VII. (with copious historical notes), and the rest of Bacon's historical writings; the Essays, with an appendix containing a reprint *literatim* of the editions of 1597 and 1612; and the *De Sapientia Veterum*, with a new translation; will occupy the sixth. In the seventh will be given the remainder of the Literary Works (consisting of the Dialogue of a Holy War, the Apophthegms, the *Meditationes Sacræ*, the Colours of Good and Evil, the translation of certain Psalms, and a few minor pieces belonging to this division): all these edited by Mr. Spedding: and then the Professional Works, edited by Mr. Heath: and finally an Index to the two volumes.

Thus these seven volumes will include all the extant writings of Bacon, whether published or unpublished, complete or fragmentary, which were written with a view to literature generally, and not to particular occasions.

To make the edition complete, there will then remain only the Occasional Works: letters, speeches, memorials, tracts addressed to the passing business of the time, &c. With regard to these, all that can be announced at present is, that they will be printed in chronological order, accompanied with a connecting narrative embodying all the information which the Editor can supply to throw light upon them; and that, as nearly as can be estimated, they will form *probably* three or four volumes.

Selections from the Correspondence of R. E. H. Greyson, Esq. Edited by the Author of the "Eclipse of Faith." *Second Edition;* crown 8vo. pp. 456, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Aug.* 10, 1858.

The greater portion of this volume consists of Letters on the infidelity which exists in educated society, and on subjects closely connected with it. But the selection also comprises many other topics of varied interest; and among them will be found discussed many of the leading questions of the day, whether political, social, literary, or philosophical. The first edition of the work in two volumes having been exhausted within a twelvemonth, the editor has complied with the wishes of the publishers to re-issue it in a cheaper and more convenient form. In the preface to the second edition allusion is made to the discordant criticism which the first edition of the "Letters" evoked from the press.

Life of Mary Anne SchimmelPenninck, Author of Select Memoirs of Port Royal *and other works.* Edited by her relation, Christiana C. Hankin. Pp. 644; with Portrait. 2 vols. post 8vo. price 15s. cloth. [*July* 20, 1858.

With the detail of an enlarged and finished education and a studious life, these volumes contain the mental history of a remarkable person traced chiefly by her own hand. The author, Mrs. SchimmelPenninck, was the daughter of Mr. Galton, a member of the Society of Friends, and a gentleman of great wealth and large scientific acquirements. Towards the end of the last century his house was frequented by the highest names in science, literature, and art, and Mrs. SchimmelPenninck's reminiscences present many novel and interesting pictures of Watt, Priestley, Darwin, Dr. Parr, Sir W. Herschel, Sir Joseph Banks, and many others well known to fame; while the effect of public events and the principles of the French revolution upon domestic life is curiously reflected from the impressions of a sensitive, thoughtful, and vigorous mind. The outward course of a life, which, on the whole, was more conversant with books than men, brought Mrs. SchimmelPenninck into close relation with a great variety of characters; amongst whom were Roman Catholics, Quakers, Methodists, and members of the Anglican church (she being herself a Moravian), and her expansive mind assimilated whatever was good in all that was thus brought before her; so that some element, which might be traced to each of these modes of belief, may be perceived in the productions of her later mind. As the author of "Select Memoirs of Port Royal"—the celebrated convent with which the names of Pascal, Lancelot, Arnauld, and Tillemont, &c. &c. are inseparably connected—Mrs. SchimmelPenninck attained considerable fame in the literary world. In the selections which the Editor has made from her correspondence and her conversation, the object has been at once to complete the Autobiography (unfortunately left unfinished) and to exhibit the characteristics of a mind of rare natural endowments, strengthened by great and various accomplishments, and animated by a Christian charity which knew no bounds. The autobiography is crowded with anecdotes full of interest and instruction.

Chapters on Mental Physiology. By Sir HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M.D., F.R.S., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen and Prince Consort. Founded chiefly on Chapters contained in *Medical Notes and Reflections*, by the same Author. *Second Edition*, revised and enlarged. Post 8vo. pp. 364, price 8s. 6d. cloth. [*June* 24, 1858.

THE Author remarks in his preface to this Edition:—"Another edition of this volume being required, I have availed myself of the opportunity of making various additions and alterations, derived in part from further thought on these subjects; in part from the progress of physical knowledge during the intervening time. I may mention, however, that I have found no cause to alter any of the general views propounded in these papers. Nor have I thought it right, by any fresh hypothesis, or more ambiguous language, to seek exemption from the charge of having stated difficulties without resolving them. These difficulties do actually exist; and it is better for the interests of truth and science that they should neither be disguised nor qualified. In the case of those which are not in their nature insuperable, I have everywhere endeavoured, as far as lay in my power, to suggest the direction and method of pursuit best fitted for overcoming them. Though these chapters are far from being offered as a complete treatise on Mental Physiology, yet I am willing to believe that the particular topics they embrace, as well as the method of treating them, with constant reference to that law of *continuity* which pervades every part of creation, may serve to elucidate many points not coming directly under review. In further reference to this object, and for the better connexion of the whole, I have made a slight change in the order of the chapters; placing first in the volume those which relate to the phenomena of Sleep, Dreaming, &c. It is the place fitly appropriate to a function which occupies nearly a third part of human existence; and which, considered under the view I have especially sought to enforce, illustrates more variously and strikingly than any other every part of Mental Physiology."

Contents.

1. On Sleep.
2. On the Relations of Dreaming, Insanity, &c.
3. Effects of Mental Attention on Bodily Organs.
4. On Mental Consciousness, in its Relation to Time and Succession.
5. On Time, in further Relation to Mental Functions.
6. On the Memory, as affected by Age and Disease.
7. On the Brain as a Double Organ.
8. On Phrenology.
9. On Instincts and Habits.
10. On the Present State of Inquiry into the Nervous System.
11. On Medical Evidence.

The Heirs of Cheveleigh. By GERVAISE ABBOTT. 3 vols. post 8vo. pp. 968, price 31s. 6d. cloth. [*June* 8, 1858.

THE interest of this tale is of an unusual kind. It shows the almost incredible guilt into which one of the average characters of society, whose mind has been prepared by a long previous course of selfishness, may be led by a fortuitous concurrence of circumstances and under the influence of temptation. The tale is not professedly *didactic;* still less has the writer desired to overlay the narrative with moral disquisition; but many social and religious questions of the day are incidentally touched upon. The scene of the story is laid in England, Wales, and Germany; and it is hoped that the new ground occupied by most of the scenes, and the mournful interest attaching to the sufferers in the story, may possibly redeem it from the conventional estimate of a three-volume novel.

History of Wesleyan Methodism: VOL. II. *The Middle Age.* By GEORGE SMITH, LL.D., F.A.S., Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, &c. &c. Crown 8vo. pp. 710, price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 5, 1858.

THIS volume continues the history of Methodism from the death of Wesley to the Conference of 1816. It contains three books, each of which treats of a distinct portion of the history. The first of these, which is the fourth book of the general history, contains an ample discussion of the development and consolidation of Wesleyan Methodist polity which followed the death of Wesley. A short introduction is given to prepare the reader for the consideration of the matters to be brought under review; and in successive chapters the origin, progress, and issue of the controversy which arose in the societies soon after Wesley's death, respecting the administration of the sacraments by the Methodist preachers, are set forth; together with the conduct, trials, and expulsion of Mr. Alexander

Kilham; the difficulties and disputes which arose after the death of Wesley respecting the government of the connexion, and the changes to which they led. A chapter on the scriptural character of the Wesleyan Methodist church finishes this book, which is intended to afford a full account of the difficulties and changes which arose in Methodism, in the course of seven years after the death of its founder. The principal part of the volume contains a consecutive narrative of the prominent events of Wesleyan Methodist history, from the death of Wesley in 1791 to the Conference of 1816, and fully exhibits the gradual and rapid progress of the connexion during twenty-five years. At the close of the work are four short chapters which treat of the nature of Methodist revivals, the progress of Methodist missions, the character and extent of Methodist literature, and the relation of Methodism to the church and the nation.

Johannis Capgrave Liber de Illustribus Henricis. Edited by the Rev. FRANCIS CHARLES HINGESTON, M.A. of Exeter College, Oxford. Pp. 380, with illuminated facsimile page; being the seventh work of the Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain and Ireland during the Middle Ages, published by the authority of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury under the direction of the Master of the Rolls. Royal 8vo. price 8s. 6d. half-bound. [*July* 21, 1858.

THIS work was compiled by John Capgrave of Lynn, the celebrated author of the "Nova Legenda Angliæ," (printed by Wynkyn de Worde, in 1517,) and of the *Chronicle of England*, recently edited by Mr. Hingeston, and forming the first work of the present series. It was written for Henry the Sixth and is dedicated to him. Of the three parts into which it is divided the first contains the lives of six Henries, Emperors of Germany; the second of six Henries, Kings of England; the third of twelve Henries, illustrious men of different countries, including Henry, first Duke of Lancaster, Henry de Beaumont, celebrated for his military achievements in Scotland, and Henry Le Despenser, Bishop of Norwich, called "the Warlike." The text is taken from a beautiful MS. in the Cottonian Library, supposed to be the Dedication copy, a facsimile of one page of which—containing a portrait of Henry the Fifth—has been made by Messrs. Day and Son for this edition. This has been collated with the author's autograph copy, a curious MS., containing numerous insertions made at different periods, formerly in the possession of Bishop Bale, and now preserved among Archbishop Parker's MSS. in the Library of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. The work, which is in Latin, is one of peculiar interest, and was selected by Mr. Petrie for publication in the "Monumenta Historica Britannica." It is now, however, printed for the first time, and will doubtless be considered, as it deserves to be, a valuable contribution to historical literature.

The Book of the Illustrious Henries. By JOHN CAPGRAVE. Now first translated from the original Latin and edited by the Rev. FRANCIS CHARLES HINGESTON, M.A. of Exeter College, Oxford. Pp 310; with an Historical and Biographical Introduction, and an Index, and illustrated by Three Engravings of the Seals of the Austin Friary at Lynn. Royal 8vo. price 10s. 6d. half-bound, and uniform with the above. [*July* 21, 1858.

MR. HINGESTON's translation of the *Liber de Illustribus Henricis* of John Capgrave is published simultaneously with the Latin text by the permission of the Master of the Rolls, to whom it is dedicated. It is a very singular and interesting work, being, in fact, a series of biographies of illustrious men bearing the name of the king whom the author desired to honour, Henry the Sixth; and its contents are accordingly, as might be expected, of a very varied character. The lives of the six Henries, Emperors of Germany, are, of course, mere compilations, but are curious as examples of the view of foreign events taken by an English historical writer in the beginning of the fifteenth century. These, however, occupy but a small portion of the volume; and the remainder of the work is most valuable as well as curious, great part of the events recorded being contemporaneous with the author, who was born in the reign of Richard the Second, and died in 1464, and so lived through the reign of the last three Henries. The entire work is illustrated by notes, embracing many extracts from Capgrave's *Chronicle of England*, and explanatory of all obscure allusions in the text. There is also an Appendix, containing extracts from the dedications of some of Capgrave's theological works, in which he refers to his own personal history.

Fasciculi Zizaniorum Magistri Johannis Wiclif cum Tritico. Ascribed to Thomas Netter of Walden, Confessor to King Henry the Fifth. Edited by the Rev. W. W. SHIRLEY, M.A., Tutor and late Fellow of Wadham College, Oxford. Pp. 644; with illuminated facsimile page, historical and bibliographical INTRODUCTION, NOTES, &c. GLOSSARY, and INDEX. Royal 8vo. price 8s. 6d. half-bound. [*July* 21, 1858.

THIS volume, the fifth of the series of works relating to British history now in course of publication under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, contains the only contemporary history which has come down to us of the early Lollards. The title, "Bundles of John Wyclif's Tares with Wheat," implies the plan of the work. The author or authors, for it was probably the work of two successive provincials of the Carmelite order, having collected a number of controversial tracts and documents by Wyclif and his immediate disciples, have placed them side by side with the most approved replies to them, and with minutes of some of the more important trials of Lollards for heresy. The short narrative by which the whole was intended to have been connected together extends, unfortunately, only to the year 1382, but up to that point is most interesting, and bears every mark of having been written by an eye-witness of the events. The introduction contains a short sketch of Wyclif's life, more correct, it is believed, than any yet published, in the preparation of which the Editor has availed himself of the hitherto unused Wyclif MSS. in the Imperial Library at Vienna.

The Buik of the Croniclis of Scotland; or, a Metrical Version of the History of Hector Boece; by William Stewart. Edited by William B. Turnbull, of Lincoln's Inn, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. Vol. I. pp. 688; with facsimile page, and an historical and bibliographical Preface. Royal 8vo. price 8s. 6d. half-bound. [*July* 21, 1858.

This is the sixth volume of the series of works relating to British history now in course of publication under the direction of the Master of the Rolls; and it is the first of a set of three which are to contain a rhythmical translation of the well-known History of Scotland, by Hector Boece, into the early vernacular of that country, from a MS. hitherto inedited and scarcely known, belonging to the public library of the University of Cambridge. Although, in consequence of the mutilation of the MS., the name of the author is lost, yet sufficient internal indications exist to have enabled the editor to trace him in the person of William Stewart, one of the men of letters who flourished at the court of James V., and who is complimentarily alluded to in the poems of Sir David Lyndsay and of Rolland. Stewart appears to have been employed simultaneously with Bellenden, archdeacon of Moray, in translating, by royal command, this History of Boece; and he informs us that he commenced his task on the 18th of April, 1531, and ended it on the 29th of September, 1535. Like his original, the version of Stewart is divided into seventeen books, and embraces the history of Scotland from its fabulous period, when Gathelus married Scota, daughter of Pharaoh, King of Egypt, down to the close of the reign of James I. The work is one of especial interest to the philologist and archæologist: of the remaining volumes, which probably will be less "caviare to the general" reader, the printing of the second is already half accomplished; and the third, including a Glossary and Index, will follow it without delay.

Calendar of the State Papers relating to Scotland, from the Reign of King Henry VIII. to the Accession of King James I. (1509—1603), *and of the Correspondence relating to Mary Queen of Scots during her Captivity in England.* By Markham J. Thorpe, Esq., of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, and with the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department. 2 vols. imperial 8vo. pp. 1,140, price 30s. cloth. [*July* 10, 1858.

This work forms a continuation of the Calendars of Domestic, or English, State Papers, now in course of publication under the authority of Government; and is edited and produced on the same plan. It refers exclusively to Scotland, when Scotland was a foreign country, and consists of full abstracts of all the letters which passed between the courts of England and Scotland from the commencement of the reign of King Henry VIII. to the death of Queen Elizabeth. It contains the materials of Scottish history for nearly a century, and reveals full and, in some cases, new particulars of all the great events of that dark age of violence, crime, and bloodshed. The soldiers who fought at Flodden Field, at Pinkie, at Solway Moss, and subsequently at Langside and at Edinburgh, tell the story of their exploits in despatches replete with interest; the murderers of Beaton and Riccio give their motives for their dark actions; the sovereigns of both realms and their ministers unfold their tortuous policy in plain words; and the ambassadors and special correspondents of the day give graphic sketches from court and camp, valuable pictures of the state of society at the period, and portraits of all the great personages of the time.

The two volumes contain abstracts of about 10,000 letters, above 300 of Queen Elizabeth alone (those to King James VI. being of a most singular nature), and 200 of Queen Mary of Scotland. There are also other series of letters which have a higher value even than these State documents; such, for instance, as the correspondence of John Knox and the Scottish Reformers. The papers about Mary Stuart occupy twenty-one volumes.

Numerous allusions will be found in the Calendar to the men of letters of the age. Knox has already been mentioned, and there are frequent notices of other well-known names, among them of George Buchanan, Parsons the Jesuit, Tirye, and Bishop Lesley. Interesting passages are also noted about Churchyard the poet, Sir Philip Sidney, the Earl of Essex, Barnaby Rich, the great Lord Bacon, Euphues Lilly, Sir Francis Drake, Sir Walter Raleigh, and the author of the Fairy Queen, Master Edmund Spenser. There are some remarkable accounts of plays and players; and the name of Shakspeare is suggested by the author, in connection with a certain William Wilson "pretending to be a poet," who was at Edinburgh in 1592.

Throughout the work the author has endeavoured to preserve in his abstracts the more striking features of the original letters, errors of style being retained as characteristic, so that the writers have been left to tell their own stories in their own words. The abstracts are very full, and no important facts in the letters have been omitted, so that the work may be read with interest and amusement, and not consulted merely as a book of reference. There is a full Index of subjects and names.

The Harmonised Airs from Moore's Irish Melodies, as originally arranged for Two, Three, *or* Four Voices: *The Symphonies and Accompaniments by* Sir J. Stevenson *and* Sir H. Bishop, *printed with the Words.* Imperial 8vo. pp. 196, price 15s. cloth; or 25s. half-bound in morocco. [*July* 17, 1858.

In the original edition of the Irish Melodies many of the Airs were given in two forms,—first for the single voice, and afterwards for two, three, or four. It seemed desirable, in reproducing the work for more general use, that purchasers should not be encumbered with what might be useless to them, and that the volume should not be too large for convenient use. All the Melodies were therefore given for a single voice, in the volume already published, and now in a thinner volume are collected those Airs which were harmonised for two or more voices by Moore and his coadjutors, Stevenson and Bishop. In these arrangements is found the same mutual subordination of musical and poetical feeling as in those of the solo melodies, and in the performance of some of these trios or quartetts many an irregular beauty comes unexpectedly out, which the mere musician would never have devised. For a single performer, the volume of Solo Melodies is doubtless sufficient; but for the members of a family, or a party of friends, who can join in concerted music, nothing has been produced in any language more beautiful in taste, feeling, or simplicity, than the Harmonised Airs of the Irish Melodies.

The Second Vision of Daniel: a Paraphrase in Verse. By the Earl of Carlisle. Crown 8vo. pp. 24, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 14, 1858.

This paraphrase of the 8th chapter of Daniel has been published with the view of calling increased attention to the subject at the present period. The author is not aware how far critical research and investigation have been brought to bear upon the composition of the book of the Prophet Daniel. But it has long appeared to him that if the eighth chapter of this marvellous book stands, as it is assumed to do in our Bibles, without addition, interpolation, or corruption, these three points are established:—

1. The inspiration of the Sacred text.
2. The immediate superintendence of Divine Providence in the order of events and the government of the world.
3. The high probability, when the chapter is viewed in connection with the associated prophecies and chronologies of the books of Daniel and of the Revelations, that we are even now upon the threshold of great events, and of the close of our present economy.

Morning Clouds. Second Edition, revised. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 260, price 5s. cloth. [*June* 28, 1858.

This book, which now appears in its second edition, is intended for those who, from any peculiarity of disposition or circumstance, are dissatisfied with their every-day life. While fully recognising the difficulties often met with by such minds, the writer endeavours to point out that, in some respects, their trials are self-originated, and that they may *inflict*, as well as endure, social sufferings; and to prove that a woman, conscious of comparative superiority of mind, must feel that she is responsible for great gifts, liable to heavy penalties, and pledged to serve her fellow-creatures with more humility and zeal than those to whom fewer talents have been committed. The perplexities that arise in a reflective mind at the age when education is nominally at an end, and the young mind is confused by the various influences that surround it, are met by a consideration of several conflicting theories, and by an attempt to harmonise these with the supreme motive of every sincere Christian. Particular attention is given to the scruples of sensitive minds, inclined to morbid conscientiousness: the writer tries to convince them of the serious danger of allowing *apprehensions* to overpower reason, and giving to the impulses of a mistaken piety the obedience due to the express commands of God alone.

The British Army in India. By Julius Jeffreys, F.R.S., formerly Staff-Surgeon of Cawnpore, and Civil Surgeon of Futtegurh. Pp. 410, with several Woodcuts. 8vo. price 12s. cloth. [*June* 26, 1858.

In the body of this work the author enters fully into the means for the preservation of the lives of the British forces in India, and the promotion of the happiness and contentment of the troops. The imperative character of the duty on the part of the government and country is strongly enforced. The manner in which solar and atmospheric heat operates on the human frame is carefully examined and expounded in accordance with the various properties of matter in relation to heat, and the laws of heat and their operation. The Appendix, devoted to the subject of India in general, considers that country under the following heads:—The climate of its hills; the development of its resources, industry, and arts; the administration of justice; the black act; the progress of Christianity; the traffic in opium; the value of India; permanent causes of disaffection, and of the recent rebellion; the traditional policy; misgovernment of native rulers; annexations of their territory, &c.

A Treatise on Coins, Currency, and Banking: With Observations on the Bank Act of 1844, *and on the Reports of the Committees of the House of Lords and of the House of Commons on the Bank Acts.* By Henry Nicholas Sealy, Esq. 8vo. pp. 422, price 12s. cloth. [*July* 7, 1858.

This work treats of coins, currency, and banking with reference to general principles, applicable to all commercial countries; examines the opinions of eminent writers on money, coinage, the single and double standard; states a mode of changing the gold to a silver standard, and recommends the establishment by the foreign merchants of such an exchange bank as that of Amsterdam; the individual members of the great mercantile republic, the international traders, keeping each his own bullion, instead of its being deposited in any national bank or banks. The author is of opinion that the Bank of England should pay its promissory notes and deposits from its own resources; that it ought to have no control over the currency or over the prices of commodities; that, with a sound system of banking, neither the Bank of England, nor any bank, nor the government, should have anything to do with the exchanges, nor with the importation, nor with the exportation of bullion, which are strictly commercial questions; that the monopoly of the Bank of England should not be continued, and that the issue of promissory notes should be determined by the competition of banks; that a bank restriction ought never to be imposed; and that an inconvertible paper currency should never be tolerated. The author gives a compendium of the Report of the Committee of the House of Lords and the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons on the causes of the commercial distress in 1847 and 1857, with some observations on the Reports and on the Evidence; he submits that the commercial character in this country is not sufficiently sustained by honorary distinctions; but he disclaims all intention of questioning the motives and honest convictions of the supporters of the present system.

Friendly Hints to the Young Naval Lieutenant. By Capt. F. Liardet, R.N., Author of *Professional Recollections*, and the *Midshipman's Companion.* Fcp. 8vo. pp. 132, price 5s. cloth. [*June* 5, 1858.

The object of these letters, twenty-one in number, is to point out to the young and aspiring Naval Lieutenant the proper line of conduct to be observed by him to his captain and the officers and ship's company. They were written for the guidance of a young friend, who was most anxious to become a Senior Lieutenant, and were found to answer so well that the author was induced to publish them. They treat of the discipline and management of a ship's company; the order and cleanliness of the ship; her crew and boats; the general and progressive exercises of the ship's company; and various other subjects calculated to form an efficient naval officer.

The Strawberry Girl: With other Thoughts and Fancies in Verse. By H. M. Rathbone, Authoress of *The Diary of Lady Willoughby.* Pp. 112; with Frontispiece. Fcp. 8vo. price 5s. cloth. [*June* 12, 1858.

The poem printed at the beginning of this small volume describes a young country girl's woodland walk in the early summer morning to fill her basket with wild strawberries, and her meeting with an artist on her return. This subject was suggested to the writer by Sir Joshua Reynolds's well-known painting of the "Strawberry Girl," a copy of which picture, engraved on wood, is prefixed to the book as its frontispiece. The only other pieces of some length are the *Child's Sanctuary*, exhibiting the intuitive religious sentiment in the young mind, called out in the contemplation of nature, and confirmed by the first teachings of revealed religion;—the *Young Communicants*, being the simple relation of the literal and practical understanding of the institution of the Lord's Supper by two children brought up by the Society of Friends;—and the *Village Funeral*, a ballad which is in substance a dialogue between a country woman and her invalid daughter in sight of a funeral procession on its way to the churchyard. A few sonnets of a descriptive and reflective character, followed by some short occasional poems, complete the volume.

The Hermit of the Pyrenees: And other miscellaneous Poems. By Rednaxela. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 138, price 4s. cloth. [*Aug.* 26, 1858.

The principal poem in this book, which is dedicated by permission to Mr. Charles Dickens, relates several wild and touching legends of the Pyrenees, viz. *The Hermit of the Valley of Luz*, the *Bear Hunter*, the *Val d'Osseau*, the *Story of Marie d'Aoste*, and the *Peak of Bagnières.* The writer having long dwelt in the Pyrenees, has depicted in verse the varied beauty of the stupendous scenery amid which the events happened which are the subject of the legends. The miscellaneous poems comprise two short pieces entitled "A Poet's Joys" and "The Maid of the Ocean;" followed by ten sonnets on "Love," "Hope," "Home," "Life," "The Age of Gold," "The Past," "The Present," "The Future," "Eternity," and "The Stars." A slightly exalted religious tone is the pervading characteristic of this little volume.

Footsteps to the History of England. By Louisa Anthony. *Second Edition.* Fcp. 8vo. pp. 216, price 3s. cloth. [*June* 1, 1858.

This epitome of the History of England embraces the period from the invasion of Britain by the Romans to the accession of Queen Victoria. To a brief and familiar outline of the leading civil and military occurrences of each reign, are added notices of the gradual advancement of the people in the useful and liberal arts; and a list of the eminent characters of each period. Verses, forming a chronology, are intended as an aid to the memory of *very young students;* and Questions for Examination are appended to the whole, so that students at home, and classes at school, may be exercised by their parents and teachers in their knowledge of English history.

Footsteps to the History of France. By Louisa Anthony. *Second Edition.* Fcp. 8vo. pp. 222, price 3s. cloth. [*June* 1, 1858.

This abridgment of the History of France commences with the period when Gaul (or France) ceased to be tributary to the Roman power, and is continued to the accession of Louis Napoleon, Emperor of the French. To a succinct outline of the principal events of each reign are added, sketches of the gradual improvement of the people in education, arts and manufactures, &c.: with a list of the literary and political celebrities of each period. A poetical chronology is given to stimulate the memory of *very young students;* and Questions for Examination are added to the whole, so that students at home, and classes at school, may be exercised by their parents and teachers in their knowledge of French history.

School History of Greece, from the Earliest Times to the Destruction of Corinth, B.C. 146*; mainly based on Bishop Thirlwall's History of Greece.* By Dr. L. Schmitz, F.R.S.E., Rector of the High School of Edinburgh. *Fifth Edition;* with nine new supplementary Chapters on the Civilisation, Religion, Literature, and Arts of Ancient Greece, by C. Knight Watson, Trin. Coll. Cambridge. Pp. 654; with Map of Athens and 137 Woodcuts designed from the antique by G. Scharf, jun., F.S.A. and F.R.S.L. 12mo. price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*June* 24, 1858.

The fourth edition of this work, published in August 1856, underwent a careful and thorough revision, and was embellished for the first time with 137 wood engravings, either copies from the antique (portraits, coins, antiquities, and remains) or representations of scenes memorable in the history of Greece. The Fifth Edition, which is substantially a reprint of the fourth, contains an important addition, which, it is trusted, may render the book more complete and generally acceptable. It consists of nine entirely new supplementary chapters contributed by C. K. Watson, M.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge, on the civilisation, religion, literature, and arts of the Greeks; in which all the more important productions of the Greek mind are briefly discussed and characterised, so as to form a compendious history of manners, mental culture, and the arts of life among the ancient Greeks. Mr. Watson has made it his object in these nine new supplementary chapters to direct the student's attention to those features of Hellenic civilisation in which the peculiar excellence and beauty of Hellenic culture may be said to reside. Accordingly, in the first chapter an attempt has been made to show that all that is organic in the development of Hellenic civilisation rests in the gradual evolution of the man out of the citizen. If to the Hebrew was confided the notion of the One True God, to the Greek it was given to build up the Idea of Humanity: while in the Christian dispensation—for which the arms and polity of Rome made ready the theatre—these two ideas met together; Divinity and Humanity kissed each other. The yearning after such a union, the need of some mediator between God and Man, is set forth in the second chapter on the Religion of the Hellenes, in which the writer endeavours to show that in its faltering answer to the three great questions—Is there a God? is there remission of sins? if a man die shall he live again?—the religion of the Greek assumes a propædeutic character as a forerunner of Christianity. The third chapter is devoted to Epic and Lyric poetry. Occasion is taken to note the action of those laws which govern the progress of a poetical literature, when that literature is, so to speak, *protoplast*, that is, the produce of the unaided efforts of native genius, the seed and not the fruit of literary canons; the Iliad of Homer preceding the Poetics of Aristotle. The peculiar genesis of the Epic proper, the gradual infusion of Subjectivity as indicated in the rise and progress of Lyric poetry, along with some remarks on the history of the Homeric poems, and a sketch of the principal Lyric poets fill up the remainder of this chapter. The fourth chapter commences by showing how the Drama sprung out of the confluence of Epic and Lyric poetry, and then proceeds to give a rapid sketch of the three great tragedians, followed by some remarks on Aristophanes, and on the rise and progress of Hellenic comedy generally. The fifth chapter—on History and Eloquence—points out, *in limine*, the curious coincidence of the rise of a prose literature with the introduction of unlimited supplies of papyrus, a coincidence as epochal in the history of Hellenic literature as that of the invention of printing with the renaissance of modern Europe. It is then shown how the prose literature of Hellas still preserved the *oral* characteristics which marked the earlier utterances of the Hellenic mind. A rapid view is then given of the growth of historical literature, comprising some remarks on the leading historians, Herodotus, Thucydides, Xenophon, and Polybius, and concluding with a few remarks on the *Oratores Attici*. The sixth chapter insists on the indigenous character of Hellenic philosophy, and then proceeds to take a survey of the principal schools of Hellenic speculation. The three concluding chapters are devoted to the Plastic arts of Hellas. In the first of these, Mr. Watson has endeavoured to trace in the various members of the various orders of the Hellenic temple "that *expressional* element which justifies us in looking upon the entire structure as the embodiment of a latent idea, an abstract conception in a suitable concrete form" (p. 553). The beauty of Hellenic architecture is made to reside, generally, in the harmony or balance between the vertical and horizontal principles, or, as Mr. Watson expresses it, in the principle of column work. The history of Hellenic sculpture is divided into three styles or epochs:—(1) the subhuman; (2) the superhuman; and (3) the purely human styles. Particular care is taken to impress upon the student those principles of ideal beauty which are sanctioned by the teaching of Plato and embodied in the sculptures of Pheidias. In the concluding chapter—on Painting—the writer shows that in proportion as the material appliances and processes of the art increased in number and in excellence, the art itself lost more and more of those features which betray the influence of Hellenic habits of thought, and constitute the glory of Hellenic sculpture. In both the chapters on Sculpture and Painting the principal artists and schools and extant remains of ancient art are passed under review.

English Synonymes classified and explained: With Practical Exercises. For the use of Schools and private Tuition. By G. F. Graham, Author of "English, or the Art of Composition." *Third Edition*, with Corrections and Additions by the Author. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 438, price 6s. cloth. [*Aug.* 28, 1858.

This work was written with a view to supply what the author believed to be a desideratum in elementary education. "The great source of a loose style," says Dr. Blair, in his "Lectures upon the English Language," "is the injudicious use of synonymous terms." For one fault in construction or idiom, at least twenty incorrect applications of words will be found in the periodical and light literature of the day. The want of a critical knowledge of verbal distinctions is obviously the cause of these errors. The author is far from considering this work as complete, but he hopes it will be found to contain principles sufficiently suggestive to enable those who use it to continue the study to any extent for themselves. In this edition, the work has undergone a thorough revision, the number of Synonymes in Section IV. has been considerably increased, and a General Index has been added.

The German Classics, from the Fourth to the Nineteenth Century. A German Reading-Book containing Extracts arranged Chronologically. With Biographical Notices, Translations, and Notes. By Max Müller, M.A. Christ Church; Taylorian Professor of European Languages and Literature at Oxford. Post 8vo. pp. 946, price 12s. cloth. [*July* 19, 1858.

This volume contains a collection of extracts from German writers, in prose and poetry, beginning with the earliest specimens of the language, as preserved in the Gothic translation of the Bible, by Ulfilas, in the 4th century, and ending with the great classics of the 18th and 19th centuries. The collection consists of three parts. The first is devoted to Gothic and Old High-German, the second to Middle High-German, the third to Modern High-German. In the first part the extracts are short. The Gothic is represented by Ulfilas' translation of the Lord's Prayer, the Old High-German chiefly by works of the Carlovingian period. The second part comprises the mediæval, chivalrous poetry of Germany,—the love-songs of the Suabian Troubadours, the epic poem of the Nibelunge, the earliest compositions on Reynard the Fox, &c. To the beginning of the 15th century, every extract is followed by a translation in Modern German. In the later specimens, notes only have been added to explain antiquated and difficult words. The third part, which is by far the most extensive, begins with Luther and ends with Goethe and his contemporaries. Every writer of any note in the modern history of literature is represented by at least one extract, whilst of the more prominent poets, specimens have been selected to exhibit the various styles in which they excelled. Every extract is preceded by a short biographical and bibliographical notice; and a survey of the literary history and its relation to the political history of Germany, has been added in the Introduction. The work is intended as a companion to the "History of German Literature, based on Vilmar," by the Rev. F. Metcalfe.

History of German Literature, based on the German work of Vilmar. By the Rev. Frederick Metcalfe, M.A., Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford. Post 8vo. pp. 544, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 19, 1858.

This work is based on Vilmar's History of German Literature, which has reached a sixth edition in a short period of time. The author is Professor of Theology at Marburg. In many respects, his work surpasses those of his predecessors on the same subject. With more enthusiasm for his theme, and a fresher style than Gervinus, he is less minute and matter-of-fact than Koberstein, though sufficiently so for a foreign student.

Still, with all its excellences, the Editor felt convinced that the German work would not suit the

English reader in the shape of a translation. He has therefore re-cast and re-modelled the whole, getting rid, as much as possible, of the earthy particles (so to speak), but retaining to the best of his power the fine metal, of which there was rich abundance.

The author has by no means followed an exhaustive process, or given a history of each and all of the different literary products of Germany. On the contrary, he has confined his attention for the most part to those works which, in subject-matter and form, seem to reflect most faithfully the national characteristics of his countrymen, in their mode of thought, their inner life, their manners, and the spirit of each succeeding age.

The work is intended as a companion to "The German Reading-Book" of Professor Max Müller. It was thought best that they should be in two distinct volumes; so that the English narrative might not be broken by the interposition of lengthy passages from the writings of the authors described.

The march of the story in the first volume, descriptive of each succeeding author, his times, &c., will be found to keep pace with the successive specimens of their works exhibited in the second.

While the second volume is a spacious gallery lined with a long vista of carefully selected works of art of various degrees of merit, with the date and name of each author appended to the frames—from the "Nibelungenlied" and "Gudrun," by the Cimabues and Giottos of the bright dawn of German literary art, to Schiller and Goethe, its Angelos and Titians, —the first volume is a sort of *catalogue raisonné*, showing when and where and how the individual writers lived and moved and had their being;—what schools they founded or belonged to; the character and scope of their works; their influence upon their age, its customs, manners, and habits of thought; and the influence which it, in its turn, exercised upon them.

By this method of arrangement it is hoped that the twin works will prove more comprehensive and clear, and therefore more useful and instructive, than any on the same subject that have appeared in this country.

The Little Philosopher; or, the Science of Familiar Things: In which the Principles of Natural and Experimental Philosophy are systematically developed from the Properties and Uses of Familiar Things. Forming a Series of Instructive Reading-Books for Young People. PART IV. pp. 80; *The Natural History of Familiar Things,* THE ANIMAL KINGDOM: Containing *a familiar Explanation of the Structure and Classification of Animals;* with 121 Woodcuts. By THOMAS TATE, F.R.A.S., late of Kneller Training College, Twickenham. 18mo. price 1s. sewed. [*July* 31, 1858.

THE object of this work is to initiate young persons into the science of familiar things. Three parts have already been issued, on the chemistry, mechanics, and physics of familiar things:—And Part IV., which has just appeared, on the natural history of familiar things, is devoted to the animal kingdom, and contains a familiar explanation of the structure and classification of animals, with copious illustrations, and questions for the purpose of self-examination.

Mrs. Marcet's *Conversations on Natural Philosophy: In which the Elements of that Science are familiarly explained and adapted to the Comprehension of Young Persons.* Thirteenth Edition; pp. 520, with 34 Plates of Figures. Fcp. 8vo. price 10s. 6d. cloth. [*Aug.* 10, 1858.

IN this edition of *Conversations on Natural Philosophy*, it has been thought desirable to introduce, from the author's *Conversations on Chemistry*, those having reference to Heat and Electricity. These subjects belong properly to the science of Natural Philosophy; and if they did not originally form part of the author's work on that subject, it is to be attributed to the fact of the *Conversations on Chemistry* having been published before those on Natural Philosophy. The present object has been to make this work as complete in itself as circumstances will admit of. The text has accordingly been revised carefully throughout; and so much additional matter has been added on the subject of Electricity, that this portion may be said to be altogether new. *List of the Conversations*:—

1. On general properties of bodies.
2. On the attraction of gravity.
3. On the laws of motion.
4. On compound motion.
5. & 6. On the mechanical powers.
7. Causes of the earth's annual motion.
8. On the planets.
9. On the earth.
10. On the moon.
11. On the mechanical properties of fluids.
13. Of springs, fountains, &c.
13. On the mechanical properties of air.
14. On wind and sound.
15 & 16. On heat or caloric.
17. On combined caloric, comprehending specific and latent heat.
18. On the steam-engine.
19 to 22. On optics; including refraction and colours, the structure of the eye and optical instruments.
23. On electricity.
24. Voltaic electricity and magnetism.

Latin Suffixes. By the Rev. JOHN T. WHITE, M.A. of C. C. C. Oxford; First Master of the Latin School, Christ's Hospital, London. Post 8vo. pp. 160, price 5s. cloth. [*July* 24, 1858.

IN this work the author draws attention to a portion of Etymology which has hitherto been neglected, but which is as important as it is novel, and as interesting as it is easy. He shows that a particular meaning attaches to the concluding part, or Suffix, of every Latin word; and that no word can be thoroughly understood by anyone who has not a knowledge of its suffix as well as of its root. The arrangement of the work is simple, the rules and definitions are plain, and the examples are copious. Its object is to render a knowledge of Latin words easy to any one who is acquainted with the mere rudiments of the language, and is disposed to bring a reflecting mind to the study of the subject.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

The Siege of Delhi.—The private letters of Mr. H. H. Greathed, the political agent at Delhi, written during the siege, have been collected, and will be published in October next, in one volume, by Messrs. Longman and Co. As Mr. Greathed was present during the entire siege until his lamented death on the 19th of September, the day previous to the capture, these letters are of peculiar interest.

Mr. Paul Kane's Wanderings of an Artist among the Indians of British North America will shortly be published. The author spent four years in traversing those regions to which the recent discovery of gold has imparted a new and daily increasing interest. His "Wanderings" extended from Canada to Vancouver's Island, Oregon, through the Hudson's Bay Company's territory, and back again. His main object was to sketch pictures of the principal chiefs, in their original costumes, to illustrate their manners and customs, and to depict the scenery of the country; but he is not without hope that his work will be found to throw fresh light upon an almost unexplored region, remarkable at once for the beauty of its scenery, the salubrity of its climate, and the abundance of its commercial resources.

A new book of travels in Central America, north of Mexico, entitled a *Journey from the Mississippi to the Coasts of the Pacific*, by B. Möllhausen, with a Preface by Baron Humboldt, translated by Mrs. Percy Sinnett, and forming 2 vols. 8vo. with Illustrations in Chromo-Lithography, is nearly ready for publication. The author of this work is a young German painter who had previously accompanied Duke Paul of Würtemberg in his journey to the Rocky Mountains. On the present occasion he was attached as topographer and draughtsman to a Scientific Expedition sent out by the Government of the United States to explore the little-known country northward of Mexico, and between the Mississippi and the Pacific, with a view to determine the most advantageous line for a great Railroad. The party consisted of twelve scientific men and a military escort, and, as most of them had had previous experience among the wild Indian tribes, the incidents and labours of the day were often agreeably diversified round the camp fire at night by tales of romantic and exciting adventure. The work is preceded by an Introduction from the pen of the venerable Baron von Humboldt, who speaks of it in high terms.

A Memoir of Thomas Uwins, R.A., is preparing for publication, edited by Mrs. Uwins, and comprising his letters to his brothers written during seven years spent in Italy; also his correspondence with the late Sir Thomas Lawrence, Sir C. L. Eastlake, A. E. Chalon, R.A., and other distinguished persons. The first sixty-two letters of this collection, written home periodically, contain, besides the history of the writer's mind and studies, observations on the social, religious, and general state of Italy, and special remarks on the various Italian schools of art. Mr. Uwins's correspondence with artists includes letters from Sir Thomas Lawrence, on the birthplace of Raffaelle, the works of Michael Angelo, the death and works of Mr. Fuseli, &c.: from Sir C. L. Eastlake, on the premature death of Sir Thomas Lawrence; on composition, degree, and size, in pictures, &c.: from Mr. Severn and to Mr. Severn, a number of letters extending over twenty years. The earlier letters exhibit artist life in Italy, and the whole contain artist views and speculations on most subjects. The Letters to Friends, which are of very varied character, contain notes on exhibitions, &c. The Letters from Friends include notes from Sir William Gell, the late lamented Wyatt, on the French attack upon Rome in 1849; Miss Whyte, of La Cava, &c. Each series of letters is preceded by a short introduction. There is also a separate account of the Sketching Society of which Mr. Uwins was so long a member, and here will be found the correspondence with A. E. Chalon, R.A. A complete list is added of all Mr. Uwins's exhibited works.

A New Edition of Southey's *Life of Wesley and Rise and Progress of Methodism*, printed in a cheap and more convenient form, is preparing for publication.

Mr. Eyre Evans Crowe, Author of the "History of France" in the *Cabinet Cyclopædia*, is preparing for publication an entirely new work on the same subject. It is expected to form five volumes, octavo. The first volume is in the press, and will be published in the autumn.

Completion of Todd's Cyclopædia of Anatomy. Part LI. of the *Cyclopædia of Anatomy and Physiology*, edited by Robert B. Todd, M.D., F.R.S., completing this work, and containing the title, introduction, index, &c. to the supplementary volume, a classified table of contents, and a copious index to the whole work, is advancing at press, and will be published in the Autumn.

Major Whitworth Porter, of the Royal Engineers, has in the press a new work on the History of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, commonly called the Knights of Malta. The author was induced to undertake this work from a conviction that all previous Histories of this celebrated Order were meagre and unsatisfactory. A long residence in Malta has opened to him innumerable sources of information, which his predecessors had left untouched. While following out a general History of the Order from its first establishment in Palestine, at the close of the 11th century, down to the present day, he has interspersed the narrative with entirely new details of their internal organisation, habits, and customs, and has thus supplied a connecting link between the Histories of Europe and Asia, which he hopes will prove of interest and value to all classes of readers.

"A History of Constitutional and Legislative Progression in England since the Accession of George the Third," is the title of a new work by Mr. Thomas Erskine May, preparing for publication in 2 vols. 8vo. The contents of this work are as follows:—Vol. I. General Introduction—Prerogatives and Influence of the Crown—The House of Lords and the Peerage—The House of Commons, Representation, and the Commonalty—The Church and other Religious Bodies—Influence of Political Parties—The Press, and Liberty of Opinion—"Political Agitation"—Civil and Religious Liberty—Liberty of the Subject. Vol. II. Revenue, Taxation, and Financial Policy—Commercial Legislation—Monetary Laws—The Criminal Law—Amendments of the Law, and Administration of Justice—Legislation for the Moral and Social Welfare of the People—The Poor—Education—Ireland—The Colonies and British Possessions Abroad—Slavery and the Slave Trade—Public Works, &c.

Hindūstāni and English Clavis to the New Testament and Psalms.—The British and Foreign Bible Society having undertaken to publish two large editions of the Psalms and New Testament in the Hindūstānī language and Roman characters, according to the version approved of by the North India Bible Society,—the one to consist of the Hindūstānī alone, the other of the Hindūstānī and the English of the authorised version in parallel columns, chiefly with a view of facilitating the study of this language to the soldiers of the Queen's army now in India or likely to proceed there,—Messrs. Longman and Co. have made arrangements for the publication of a Glossary of all the words and phrases occurring in these portions of the Holy Scripture. It will be printed in the Roman character, and in that form of it known as Sir William Jones's system, modified by Sir Charles E. Trevelyan, and universally used by all the Missionaries of the North-West Provinces of India. The design is to produce a work which, while complete as containing all the words to be found in the Psalms and New Testament, shall be also portable. Arrangements have been made with Mr. Cotton Mather, Assistant Professor of the Hindūstānī language in Cheltenham College, to prepare the work.

A concise and easy Introduction to the Hindūsthānī Language is preparing for publication, including grammar, reading lessons, and vocabulary, in the Roman character; with a Key to the pronunciation; adapted for self-instruction, and for the use of those who wish to acquire a practical knowledge of the language. This work is written by Professor Monier Williams, M.A., of University College, Oxford, late of East India College, Haileybury; assisted by Cotton Mather, Esq., of University College, London, Professor in Cheltenham College, lately a Resident at Benares.

A new popular scientific work, entitled "The Master-Builder's Plan; or, the Principles of Organic Architecture as indicated in the Typical Forms of Animals," by Dr. George Ogilvie, Lecturer on Institutes of Medicine, &c., Marischal College and University, Aberdeen, will be published early in October. The object of this work, which is illustrated by numerous Engravings, is to bring before the general reader the striking principles of orderly arrangement, on which—as is now admitted by all philosophical naturalists—the Animal Fabric is built up, and a wonderful unity of plan maintained in all the organs of the body. The author gives, in a popular form, and with as little as possible of the technicalities of the science, a summary of the views of Professor Owen on the conformation of Vertebrated Animals, and of Audouin, Edwards, Newport, Darwin, Huxley, and others, in regard to the several Invertebrated groups. In the concluding chapters, the subject is considered in its bearing on Natural Theology, with special reference to Order, as a principle co-extensive with Design in the economy of creation, but too much overlooked by writers in this department.

"An Essay on Classification," by Louis Agassiz, will be published in October, in 1 vol. 8vo. This work appeared originally as the introductory essay to a series of monographs connected with the natural history of the United States, under the title of *Contributions to the Natural History of the United States of America*, in 10 vols. 4to. As the Essay, from its nature and the high reputation of the author, is of considerable interest to general readers, as well as to professed naturalists, a separate edition has been called for; and Professor Agassiz has prepared it for the press, with emendations and numerous additions. The contents are divided under the following heads:—

1. The fundamental relations of animals to one another and the world in which they live, as the basis of the natural system of animals.
2. Leading groups of the existing systems of animals.
3. Notice of the principal systems of zoology.

Mr. F. T. Conington, M.A., Fellow of the Chemical Society and of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, is preparing for publication a "Handbook of Chemical Analysis," adapted to the unitary system of notation, and based upon the fourth edition of Dr. H. Will's *Anleitung zur Chemischen Analyse*. The main object of this work is to further the general adoption in chemical instruction of the system of notation advocated by Gerhardt, Laurent, Williamson, and other eminent chemists, by furnishing the laboratory-student with a book on analysis in which this notation is employed throughout. It is also designed to supply what is acknowledged to be a desideratum in English chemical literature—viz. a complete text-book of inorganic analysis within a moderate compass. In German chemical literature this place is filled by the last edition of Dr. H. Will's *Anleitung zur Chemischen Analyse*; a book which, with permission of the author, has been taken as the basis of the present work. The adoption of the unitary system of notation, as well as other considerations, have necessitated certain alterations in the plan of the book; and considerable additions have been made in order to incorporate all the improvements in analysis which have appeared since the publication of Dr. Will's work. The book will contain an enumeration of the reactions of all the elementary bodies, and their principal compounds; the best methods for separating and estimating the metals; a series of tables for qualitative analysis; a selection of examples for quantitative analysis, both by weight and by the volumetric method; and a succinct account of the best processes for the detection of the most important poisons in judicial investigations.

"Moore's Sacred Songs," arranged for one or more voices, the music printed with the words, complete in one volume, small music size, uniform with the new editions (music and words) of Moore's *Irish Melodies*, Moore's *National Melodies*, and the *Harmonised Airs from* Moore's *Irish Melodies*, and completing the series—will be published shortly.

Mr. Rarey's Horse Taming Method.—Preparing for publication by Messrs. Longman and Co. in one volume with numerous illustrations, "A complete Treatise on "the Science of Handling, Educating, and Taming all Horses; "with a full and detailed Narrative of his Experience and "Practice." By John S. Rarey, of Ohio, *U.S.* This work, which has been several years in preparation, will contain a complete account of the particular method adopted by Mr. Rarey with the various animals selected in England and other countries to test the efficacy of his system.

A new work, entitled "The Dog in health and disease, comprising the various modes of breaking and using him for hunting, coursing, shooting, &c., and including the points or characteristics of toy dogs," is preparing for publication by Stonehenge, author of *The Greyhound*, &c. The object of this work, which will form a single volume with numerous illustrations, is to place in clear and precise language the characteristics of every description of sporting or toy dog before the owner or intending owner, so as to enable him to select the animal which he may intend to amuse himself with, as well as to manage it in health and sickness to the best advantage. Various sporting writers of authority in their respective departments have treated of these subjects separately; but no single writer has hitherto combined the whole of them satisfactorily; and it is hoped that the present work will be acceptable to all who take an interest in breeding, breaking, or training any variety of the canine species.

Mr. H. Tarver, French Master, Eton College, has prepared for the press a new French reading-book, entitled *Le Conteur*, and consisting of selections of entire stories and plays from the productions of contemporary French authors. This work, which is nearly ready for publication, was undertaken in the belief that it would be found useful to those who have struggled through short extracts in beginners' books, and would like to attempt the reading of a French story or play from end to end. The reader is assisted by numerous helps afforded in marginal illustrations and notes, given partly for the purpose of explaining and elucidating difficult passages, and partly for that of directing his attention to the idiomatic differences existing between the two languages. These differences, which are very numerous, in many instances consist of mere grammatical constructions peculiar to the French, as in their use of the subjunctive mood, the reflective and impersonal verbs, the pronouns and the articles; they are therefore either translated or printed in italics to excite observation. It is hoped that by this means *Le Conteur*, whilst affording entertainment to its readers, will conduce to their acquirement of the French language by putting them in possession of many noticeable peculiarities which they may apply to their own use in conversation.

Mr. W. Odling, M.A., Professor of Practical Chemistry at Guy's Hospital, and Secretary to the Chemical Society, has prepared for the press a "Manual of Chemistry, Descriptive and Theoretical," which will shortly be published. This work is intended as a strictly elementary text-book, for the use of those lecturers and students who employ, or wish to employ, the unitary system of chemistry, according to which the molecule of water is represented by the formula H_2O. Water thus becomes a unit of comparison to which the majority of oxides, hydrates, acids, salts, alcohols, ethers, &c., can be referred. Moreover, the anomaly of the vapour-density of water is hereby obviated, and its volume-equivalent made to correspond with that of other compound bodies. This system has been made the basis of elementary teaching by Professor Brodie at the University of Oxford; by the author at Winchester College, Hants; and by its chief English exponent, Dr. Williamson, at University College, London. It is believed that other chemists, who have fully recognised the merits of the system, and materially aided its development by their researches, would have adopted it in their public teachings, had there existed any suitable manual to which they could have referred their pupils.

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NOTES ON BOOKS:

BEING AN

ANALYSIS *of the* WORKS *published during each* QUARTER

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History of the Knights of Malta, or the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem. By Major WHITWORTH PORTER, Royal Engineers. Pp. 1,048; with 5 Illustrations. 2 vols. 8vo. price 24s. cloth. [*Nov.* 30, 1858.

THE Knights of St. John, or Hospitallers, commonly called in England the Knights of Malta, were a military order of religious persons deriving their name from a church and monastery dedicated to St. John the Baptist, founded at Jerusalem about 1048 by merchants from Amalfi; the brotherhood of its members being devoted to the duty of taking care of poor and sick pilgrims. The order was instituted as a military brotherhood by Raymond du Puy, its principal, early in the twelfth century. It was divided into three ranks—knights, chaplains, and servitors; and in its military capacity it was bound to defend the church against the infidels. It possessed various possessions and settlements at different times in different parts of the East. In the thirteenth century, being driven from Palestine, the knights of this order fixed their principal seat first in Cyprus, and afterwards at Rhodes, where they remained from 1309 to 1522, when the island was captured by Solyman II. After several changes of settlement, they were fixed in 1530 by Charles V. at Malta and its dependent islands; whence they took the name of Knights of Malta. Here they maintained themselves until 1798, when the island was taken by Napoleon. The order, however, continued to subsist, notwithstanding the loss of its sovereign possessions, both in Malta and in Tuscany: the seat of the chapter is now at Ferrara. Before the French Revolution the number of knights was estimated at 3000. The temporal powers of the order were chiefly concentrated in the hands of the grand master; but he was, in fact, controlled by the governors of the eight languages. These were, of Provence, Auvergne, France, Italy, Aragon, Germany, Castile, and England. The lands were divided into priories, commanderies, and bailliages. The spiritual power was exercised by the chapter, consisting of eight ballivi conventuales. The knights were under the rules of the order of St. Augustine, but Protestants were not bound to celibacy. They were required to be necessarily of good descent; but those whose proofs of noble ancestry were unquestionable were termed *cavalieri di giustizia*, while others who could not show such proofs might be admitted on account of their merits as *cavalieri di grazia.*

The only book in the English language bearing any pretensions to the title of a popular history of this order is Sutherland's *Knights of Malta*, published in *Constable's Miscellany*. This book is little else than an abridged translation of the voluminous quartos of Vertot; and it contains no details of aught but the political and public career of the knights. On their internal organisation and social history the compiler is perfectly silent, and yet that is the point on which general interest is more particularly excited. Of late years a work has also been published by the Chevalier Taafe, himself a member of the order; but his book contains the same grave omission, and is, moreover, couched in such obscure and foreign English as to be almost unavailable to the general reader. The only other English work bearing on the subject is the history of Malta written by Boisgelin, who, as well as Taafe, was a knight of St. John. This book, which is most valuable in its way, only takes up the subject from the commencement of the sixteenth century, leaving the three preceding and most important centuries of the career of the order quite untouched. Under these circumstances, the author has endeavoured, in the present work, to supply that deficiency, after carefully examining the public library of Malta, and its more valuable record office, where papers and manuscripts of the deepest interest exist in profusion. Whilst following out a general history of the order from its first establishment in Palestine, about the close of the eleventh century, to the present day, the author has endeavoured to intersperse the narrative with such details of their private life and social habits and customs as he deemed might prove acceptable to the general reader, and which he feels assured have not hitherto been made public. In this labour he has received much valuable assistance. From Sir William Reid, the governor of Malta, he received that support and encouragement which His Excellency's general desire for the promotion of literature and science was sure to secure. To Dr. Luigi Vella, the courteous and zealous superintendent of the record office, his best thanks are due. Deeply versed himself in all the multifarious mass of reading there presented to view, Dr. Vella invariably, in the most cordial manner, assisted his researches, by drawing attention to such documents as he knew bore most directly on the subject upon which information was sought. To Dr. Cesare Vassalo, librarian of the great public library at Malta, the author must also return thanks, for his zeal and kindness in the same cause. From Mr. Watts, himself a knight of the order of St. John, and from Mr. Winthrop, the American consul at the island, both of whom have for years made the position of the English branch of the community their particular study, the author received the greatest possible assistance. The lists of the various dignitaries of the English language, to be found in the 22d chapter, were all corrected and added to by the former of these gentlemen; and the curious and interesting contributions of the latter to *Notes and Queries* have been frequently consulted with great advantage. The translations of the letters of English monarchs to the grand-master, to be found in this work, have many of them been taken from the same source. In conclusion, the author trusts that he may have supplied a connecting link between the histories of Europe and Asia, which will prove interesting and valuable to the general reader.

Diary of a Journey from the Mississippi to the Coasts of the Pacific, with a United States Government Expedition. By B. MÖLLHAUSEN. With an Introduction by Baron HUMBOLDT. Translated by Mrs. SINNETT. Pp. 794; with a Map, 11 Illustrations in Chromo-lithography, and 12 Wood Engravings, from Drawings by the Author. 2 vols. 8vo. price 30s. cloth. [*Nov.* 22, 1858.

IN the journey described in this diary, Mr. Möllhausen was attached to an Expedition sent out by the Government of the United States, to ascertain the most suitable line of route for a proposed Railway from the Mississippi to Pueblo de los Angelas on the Pacific Ocean. The party included, besides Engineer and Surveyor, Geologists, Astronomers, Naturalists, Draughtsmen, &c., as well as a strong military escort, in all amounting to seventy, or in some parts of the route to above a hundred persons, carrying with them all kinds of instruments and tools, waggons and tents, flocks and herds, and whatever was required for their maintenance during a journey of several months' duration, and their security in a passage through unknown regions, infested by hostile Indians.

The Expedition commenced its labours at Fort Smith, and following as nearly as possible the 35th parallel of North latitude, proceeding through the territories of the Choctan, Delaware, Witcheta, and other Indian tribes, to the North of Mexico, making the first grand halt at Alberquerque, where the party prepared for the more arduous passage across the Rocky Mountains in the depth of winter. They celebrated Christmas in these untrodden solitudes, and arrived with the loss of only one man, in the spring of the following year, at the goal of their long and toilsome journey, the shore of the Pacific.

The author (the son of a Prussian officer of artillery) had been previously impelled by his enthusiasm for the wild scenes of nature to visit various parts of the Western wilderness, and had met with some singular adventures among the Indians on the Nebrasca river, with the narration of which he frequently amuses his companions while passing across the prairies before entering on the unexplored regions further west.

On the upper part of the Colorado river, the Expedition met with some tribes of Indians who had hitherto scarcely ever come into contact with Whites, and who appear to be both morally and physically superior to any other tribes at present known. At Pueblo de los Angelas, the official part of the journey terminated, and the members of the Expedition separated to find their way back by various routes, the author and some others visiting California, and then proceeding by the Isthmus of Panama and the Atlantic to New York and thence to Washington, where a report was laid before Congress. After this Mr. Möllhausen returned to Europe, but has been since summoned to give his services in another official enterprise of a similar character along the coast of the Pacific, where he is now engaged.

Without making any pretensions to the character of a scientific work, Mr. Möllhausen's Journey will be found to contain much new information on the physical geography of the regions traversed by the author, fresh and animated descriptions of nature in all the manifold variety of her forms, the manners and customs of the native tribes, and the habits of various species of animals, together with an abundance of pleasing anecdotes, and pictures of life and adventure as they are found in these little-known regions. The work is preceded by an Introduction from the pen of the venerable Baron von Humboldt, in which, after offering a tribute to Mr. Möllhausen's zeal and energy and the value of his labours, he has traced the progress of American discovery from the earliest to the present time, and dilates upon the great benefit which cannot fail to result to geographical knowledge from an intelligent investigation of the *terra incognita* of the far West, within the territory of the United States.

From New York to Delhi by way of Rio de Janeiro, Australia, and China. By ROBERT B. MINTURN, Jun. Pp. 482; with coloured Map of India. Post 8vo. price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 22, 1858.

MR. MINTURN is an American gentleman, who, shortly before the Indian revolt, travelled through the country from Calcutta to Bombay. During his travels he formed the highest opinion of the Company's Government, and he has had the courage to tell his countrymen what his honest opinion is. Mr. Minturn went to India expecting to find a system of torture, cruelty, and oppression, based on the patient misery of millions of innocent human beings. He left Bombay with a sincere admiration for thegovernors, and a hearty contempt and detestation of the governed. If he had any objection to make, it was that the natives of India were not worthy of so much kindness, wisdom, and good management. He states that no European has ever connived at torture; that the Government has in every respect changed the condition of the poor for the better, excepting perhaps in the one point of the administration of civil justice; that the public works made and in progress are vast and wisely contrived; that the annexation of territory has been forced on the Company by the Home Government, and has generally had the justification of a moral necessity; and that the officers of the Company have systematically and unflinchingly defended the natives from the injuries and insults with which they have been menaced by European settlers. On his way to India, Mr. Minturn stayed some time both in Australia and in China. He compares the government of the United States with that of China, and finds a very close and curious parallel. The Chinese government, he says, as at present administered, seems in some respects remarkably like the American. The first great resemblance is that in theory it is perfect, but in practice works remarkably badly; secondly, it is a mere machine for collecting taxes, and enriching those who can put themselves into office by bribery or any other means; thirdly, the officials have no power except when supported by public opinion; and fourthly, the government has lost the respect of the people, who in case of difficulty consider a public official as the last person to go to for advice or redress. From Canton Mr. Minturn sailed for Calcutta, and afterwards visited all the chief cities of Northern India, — Benarès, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Meerut, Delhi, Agra, Jaipoor, Rajpootana, the Mahratta country, and Ellora, with its cave-temples, all of which he fully describes. His knowledge of the people with whom he comes in contact — their institutions, religion, social condition, manners, and customs — was not taken on hearsay from the accounts of others, but was gathered from actual experience; — and apart from his Australian and Chinese expedition, he has, in this volume, sketched the great features of Indian scenery, society, and government in such a moderate compass, and in such a way as to entitle it in some respects to be considered a handbook of Northern India. The last five chapters are devoted to an account of the climate and history, the English government, the army, the revenue and wealth, and the revolt in India, in discussing which, the author arrives at conclusions highly favourable to the English rule. The materials of the work were principally derived from letters intended only for the perusal of the author's family. But he was induced to give his observations a more permanent form, and a wider circulation, both on account of the interest which has been excited in the subject by the events of the last year, and because, considering the size and population of India, its immense capabilities of production, and the important position which it may hereafter hold in the economy and commerce of the world, it has not hitherto attracted its due share of attention. A map, exhibiting the author's travels in India, is prefixed.

Letters written during the Siege of Delhi. By H. H. Greathed, late of the Bengal Civil Service; Commissioner and Political Agent of Delhi. Edited by his Widow. Post 8vo. pp. 318, price 8s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 13, 1858.

The author of these Letters was Political Commissioner at Meerut when the Indian insurrection broke out in May 1857. As soon as the force destined for the relief of Delhi was organised, he was appointed Political Agent at that city, and accompanied the Meerut troops that marched thither under the command of General (now Sir Archdale) Wilson. His useful career was closed on the 19th September before the walls of Delhi, just in the hour of success and victory. He was so closely connected with the besieging army, and held so prominent a position in it, that that which he relates, being written whilst the events were actually passing, possesses a graphic and truthful charm which no after-colouring can give. His Letters show with what cheerfulness, in the most inclement season of the year, and in a war waged against an army disciplined and armed by ourselves, our troops, few in number, persevered and stood their ground until reinforced, when they were able to go forward and conquer. As an eye-witness the author describes the battles fought at Ghazeeudeen Nugger; and, present also throughout the siege of Delhi, he gives a lively description of the varied occurrences of the siege, interspersed with political and military anecdotes. In the introductory pages a sketch of the author's early career is given, and it is shown how the Mutiny first broke out at Meerut, and what measures were taken to subdue it by the military authorities on the spot.

Select Memoirs of Port Royal: To which are appended—Tour to Alet; Visit to Port Royal; Gift of an Abbess; Biographical Notices, &c.: Taken from Original Documents. By M. A. Schimmel-Penninck. Fifth Edition. 3 vols. post 8vo. pp. 1,024, price 21s. cloth. [*Nov.* 22, 1858.

The celebrated monastery of Port Royal, situated in the heart of Paris, was founded at the beginning of the thirteenth century by Matthieu de Merli on the eve of his departure for the Holy Land; and though originally limited in its means and objects, it gradually acquired such importance as to have secured for it a prominent place in the history of Europe. In the seventeenth century its reputation was at its height. Some of the most distinguished men in France were either members of this convent, or educated within its walls. Some of the finest verses of Racine were meditated whilst a boy at school in Port Royal: and the controversial and theological works of Arnauld, the Thoughts and Letters of Pascal, the grammars which at one time had a universal reputation, had a similar origin. Its members distinctly taught the doctrine of justification by faith, and not only translated the Scriptures into French, but were assiduously bent on their universal dissemination. Port Royal was abolished by Louis XIV. as a nest of Jansenists and heretics.

To introduce to the British public the venerable body of martyrs and confessors whose names are associated with this celebrated convent was Mrs. SchimmelPenninck's object in writing this work. It was well received both by the press and the public, and went through several editions. In fact, it may be almost said to have been out of print for some years, and a high price has been demanded for second-hand copies; for although an abridgment was published two or three years ago, it could not supply the place of the work itself, containing as it does much valuable and interesting matter which is not to be found in the abridgment, and of which it is important that the English reader should have the fullest benefit at a time when the necessity for evangelising agencies is so universally and deeply felt. The work has been thoroughly and carefully revised, and the present may be considered a standard edition of the most interesting publication of its pious and accomplished author.

The first volume of Port Royal contains a biographical sketch of the Abbé de St. Cyran, and of Jansenius bishop of Ypres, the former of whom may be regarded as the originator of the great evangelical movement in the Roman Catholic church, in various parts of France, during the seventeenth century; and of which the celebrated monastery of Port Royal was the living and influential centre. The conversion of the youthful abbess, the Mère Angelique, which was soon followed by the conversion of the several members of her noble, wealthy, and gifted family, of many of the nobility, of persons in every rank of life, and especially of numbers of literary men of the highest celebrity, such as Pascal, Lancelot, Arnauld, Tillemont, Saci, Nicole Racine, &c. &c.,—the reformation of the monastery of Port Royal, and of that of Maubisson, one of the most richly endowed in all France,—the recluses of Les Granges,—the conversion of Madame de Longueville,—the holy life, singular endowments, exalted character, generosity, fortitude, untiring energy and devotedness in the service of God for the good of others, and the edifying and triumphant death, of the Mère Angelique,—and the history of the cruel and protracted persecutions of the Port Royalists by the Jesuits, and by the court party at their instigation,—all these topics, which give a vivid conception of the great religious movement in operation throughout France, are distinctly placed before the reader.

The second volume briefly records the imprisonment of the nuns in their own and in different convents,—the imprisonment and banishment of the recluses, and the Christ-like spirit they manifested under their persecutions,—the pacification of Clement IX.,—the flourishing state of Port Royal after the pacification, — the renewed persecutions after the death of Madame de Longueville,— the deeply affecting, instructive, and triumphant deaths of M. de Saci, the Mère Angelique de St. Jean, and M. de Luzanci, — the final dispersion of the nuns,— and the destruction of the monastery.

The third volume contains short biographical sketches of the servants of Port Royal, and a very interesting one of M. de St. Claude,—a Visit to the Ruins of Port Royal,—the Gift of an Abbess,—and the Tour to Alet, which is not the least interesting and useful part of the work, as the Bishop of Alet may truly be regarded as a pattern bishop, and as the most valuable information is therein given for the successful evangelisation and effective management, either of a diocese or a populous parish.

The work, though complete in itself, constitutes an important part of the late Mrs. Schimmel Penninck's works which are now in course of publication; the life of the author by Miss Hankin, a second edition of which has just been published, being the first of the series. [*See page* 250.

Memoir of Thomas Uwins, R.A., late Keeper of the Royal Galleries and of the National Gallery, Librarian of the Royal Academy, &c. By Mrs. UWINS. *With his Letters to his Brothers during Seven Years spent in Italy; and his Correspondence with the late* Sir T. LAWRENCE, Sir C. L. EASTLAKE, A. E. CHALON, R.A., *and other distinguished persons.* 2 vols. post 8vo. pp. 764, price 18s. cloth. [*Nov.* 22, 1858.

THE Memoir relates chronologically the events of Mr. Uwins's life,—his infancy, school-days, apprenticeship to engraving, relinquishment of the graver, and application to Art in its various forms of water-colours, fresco and oil painting; his journey to Bordeaux, whence he drew materials for the Vintage in the Vernon Collection; his residence in Scotland, his seven years' residence in Italy, his election to the Royal Academy, his appointment to the Keepership of the National Gallery, his selection as Librarian to the Academy, and his being chosen Surveyor of Pictures to the Queen; his residence at Kensington, his retirement from the National Gallery, and from public life.

The Memoir of Mr. Uwins is followed by letters addressed to his brothers during the periods of his sojourn in Italy, and by his correspondence with the late Sir T. Lawrence, Sir C. Eastlake, Mr. A. E. Chalon, R.A., Mr. Joseph Severn, and other distinguished persons. Besides the history of the writer's mind and studies, the letters comprise observations on the social, religious, and general state of Italy; special remarks on the various schools of art; sketches of artist-life in Rome; and views and speculations on a variety of subjects which, it is hoped, will prove not only useful to artists, but interesting to the public at large.

Ivors; or, the Two Cousins. By the Author of *Amy Herbert.* New and cheaper Edition, complete in One Volume. Crown 8vo. pp. 494, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*June* 30, 1858.

Katharine Ashton. By the Author of *Amy Herbert.* New and cheaper Edition, complete in One Volume. Crown 8vo. pp. 506, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 31, 1858.

Margaret Percival. By the Author of *Amy Herbert.* New and cheaper Edition, complete in One Volume. Crown 8vo. pp. 628, price 5s. cloth. [*Aug.* 31, 1858.

Laneton Parsonage. By the Author of *Amy Herbert.* New and cheaper Edition, complete in One Volume. Crown 8vo. pp. 554, price 4s. 6d. cloth. [*Sept.* 30, 1858.

THE above four works, which complete the new and cheaper uniform edition of the tales and stories by the Author of *Amy Herbert,* are already well known to the reading public. The aim of *Ivors* is chiefly to contrast the effect of careful religious training with the pernicious influence of an exclusive and superficial education; while in *Katharine Ashton* the object is to trace the working of religious principle on the character of a young person in the middle class of life, enabling her not only to fulfil the duties of her own station, but to be a blessing to those above her. *Laneton Parsonage,* which is intended principally for the instruction of children, is a story exhibiting the practical use of a portion of the Church Catechism.

"*Margaret Percival,*" observes the author in the new preface to the present edition of that work, "was "written with the view, not of entering into the "Romish controversy, but of setting before young "persons the difficulty of engaging in such a controversy, and the danger of allowing our affections "to be engrossed by persons who, however excel"lent in other respects, are likely to lead us into "errors of faith. The individuals represented as "Roman Catholics were purposely portrayed in an "amiable light, in order to avoid any appearance of "prejudice or harsh judgment. The writer being "herself heartily convinced of the impregnable "foundation on which the Church of England rests, "was not afraid to acknowledge the outward attrac"tions of Rome, or the virtues of members of that "communion; and the idea that her intention could "be misunderstood never presented itself, as a point "to be guarded against, until the book was pub"lished." But the tale having on its first appearance been open to much misconception, the author was anxious, in bringing out a new edition, to offer the above few words in explanation of its object. "After "the lapse of so many years," she continues, "and "where time alone must have brought an answer to "the erroneous suspicions circulated at the period "of the first publication of *Margaret Percival,* it "may seem unnecessary to say more; yet the writer "cannot but feel a satisfaction in taking this opportunity of expressing publicly the deep prayer of "her heart—that God would grant her grace to live "and die a devoted member of the English Church."

The series of the Stories and Tales by the Author of *Amy Herbert* may now be had in 9 vols. price £1 10s. cloth; or each work complete in one volume separately as follows:—

Amy Herbert, 2s. 6*d*.
Gertrude, 2s. 6*d*.
The Earl's Daughter, 2s. 6*d*.
The Experience of Life, 2s. 6*d*.
Cleve Hall, 3s. 6*d*.; **Ivors**, 3s. 6*d*.
Katharine Ashton, 3s. 6*d*.
Margaret Percival, 5s.
Laneton Parsonage, 4s. 6*d*.

The Afternoon of Unmarried Life. By the Author of *Morning Clouds.* Post 8vo. pp. 320, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 13, 1858.

The writer of this book, regretting that a position so common as that of an unmarried woman's should be feared or lamented by any, has ventured to speak plainly of its difficulties, and strongly of its—often unacknowledged—good. The last census proved that unmarried women number largely in the population of England. Among these it is too probable that there may be some who grieve under the impression that they have "missed their destiny;" who take their view of "that state of life to which it has pleased God to call" them, from the misleading reports of imagination. To such persons the writer has endeavoured to bring as true an estimate of realities as it was possible in theory to form. It has been her object to show that if the comforts and joys of a spinster's life are too habitual and unobtrusive to attract especial congratulations, they are far too great to be enjoyed with a thankless and repining heart: that if these comforts should become few, and these joys be darkened by outward deprivations, the bond of peace between the Creator and His feeblest and most suffering creature *cannot* be dissolved until she has forsaken her own mercy: and that for dwellers in such a country, and professors of such a religion as ours, to enter precipitately upon the duties of married life with no feeling stronger than their dislike to its alternative—though it may *seem* successful and become very common—is as foolish and disgraceful as it is unworthy of English women.

Blaine's *Encyclopædia of Rural Sports; or, a complete Account (historical, practical, and descriptive) of Hunting, Shooting, Fishing, Racing, &c.* New and cheaper Edition, revised and corrected; in 1 vol. pp. 1,260, illustrated with above 600 Wood Engravings. 8vo. price 42s. half-bound. [*Oct.* 13, 1858.

In Sporting, as in every other art, science, or pursuit, knowledge is progressive, and the last few years have contributed much information which ought to be embodied in an "Encyclopædia of Rural Sports." Statements true enough in their day required to be considerably modified, to bring them into accordance with existing facts; events, which were fresh in the memory of readers when former editions appeared, have faded into a distance which has not "lent enchantment to the view;" men and steeds of mettle and prowess in sporting annals have given place to their successors; and new modes, plans, and appliances of sporting in its various branches have been discovered and brought into use. To meet new times and new men, a new book was requisite. Under these circumstances it was found necessary, before bringing out another new edition of this Encyclopædia, to supersede considerable portions of the work by matter more adapted to the present day,—for which purpose the various portions have been submitted to the revision of sportsmen well qualified for the undertaking. While passing through the press, the new Jockey Club Rules appeared just in time for insertion. This edition will be found to be embellished with many additional engravings, from drawings by Mr. John Leech. In a word, no efforts have been spared, either in the letter-press or the illustrations, to render the work a faithful exposition of what Sporting is—or ought to be—in the present day, and to make it an instructive and entertaining manual at once to the sportsman and the general reader.

Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series, of the Reign of James the First, 1619—1623, *preserved in the State Paper Department of Her Majesty's Public Record Office.* Edited by Mrs. Everett Green, under the Direction of the Master of the Rolls, and with the Sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department. Pp. 732; with General Index. Imperial 8vo. price 15s. cloth. [*Sept.* 4, 1858.

The present volume of Calendars of State Papers embraces the period from 1619 to June 1623,—years fraught with eventful bearings upon the history of Europe, as they witnessed the commencement of the grand struggle between the Papal and Protestant elements, popularly called the Thirty Years' War. The papers here calendared show how deeply the sympathies of the English nation were engaged in this struggle. It was hoped that the sympathies of the king, who vaunted his Protestantism, would have been enlisted with twofold intensity in favour of this cause, as the election of the husband of his only daughter to the crown of Bohemia, which was the nominal cause of the outbreak, had a domestic as well as public interest for himself; but throughout the whole volume are traced the unavailing and wearisome efforts of nobles and councillors and people to spur on the dormant sympathies of their sovereign. The bait held out by Spain, of a royal bride for his son with a dowry of £600,000, presented too dazzling a prospect to a monarch debarred by jealousy of prerogative power from supplying his wants by the only legitimate mode—the medium of Parliament,—and lured him on to a neglect of the struggling cause of Protestantism, whilst in the vain hope of a Spanish match he incurred an expenditure nearly as large as would have been gained by it had it been realised. The death of the queen in March 1619, by placing at the king's disposal large sums of ready money, and an increased income, enabled him to postpone the assembling of the Commons in Parliament, who were beginning to show the restiveness under regal control which reached its climax in the following reign. But in 1621 the poverty of the exchequer compelled him to this step. These papers show the extent to which the spirit of mutual distrust prevailed; and, though a scanty supply was voted, the so-called presumption of the House, in offering unasked opinions against the Spanish match, caused its early dissolution, and the king committed the anomaly of declaring it no session at the very time that he benefited by its vote of pecuniary supply. An interesting mass of papers is next presented, connected with a loan which, relying on the strong national feeling on behalf of Protestantism in Germany, was raised under the title of a contribution for the Palatinate. Still no decisive step was taken to assist the cause. The influence of Count Gondomar, the ambassador from Spain, was equally subtle and powerful, and long prevented James's detection of the insincerity of the Spanish court. The prince, as his age advanced, became more clear sighted, and the journey to Spain was the result of his suspicious anxiety to have his doubts cleared. Particulars hitherto unknown in reference to the motives and circumstances of this visit are evolved in these papers, the present volume closing whilst the prince is still in Spain. The tortuous policy of the court on the toleration proposed, and to a certain extent carried out, towards English Catholics, and the suppressed dislike with which all such proposals were received by the English nation, are also traceable.

In points of individual history, we find the sport-loving Archbishop Abbot in trouble, from the accidental killing of the deer-keeper, which nearly cost him his primacy, but for the sympathy of his royal master in his amusements. We find from the Conway papers that the spirited remonstrance to the king against the Spanish match and indulgence to Catholics, so often quoted and made the basis of serious history, was not his production, but a supposititous paper, the author of which he was anxious to detect and punish. We see, too, for the first time for centuries, a Parliamentary trial of a great officer of the crown, the Lord Chancellor Bacon, and follow him through his pusillanimous defence to compulsory retirement, and trace the frequent attempts of the philosopher to find his way back to the courtly circle. We have not only the father of English philosophy but the father of English law, Sir John Coke, in an undignified position, as engaged in a vehement contest with his wife, who strongly opposed the politic scheme by which he endeavoured to win his return to favour through the medium of the favourite, by marrying his well-dowried daughter to Buckingham's brother. Of the favourite himself the notices abound on almost every page in the later portion of the volume; and there are curious details also of the manner in which his marriage with the heiress of the noble house of Manners was brought about by his royal master. The first of English virtuosi, too, the Earl of Arundel, comes before us not only as a picture lover, but in his official capacity as high marshal of England. The two poetical deans, Donne and Corbett, and the little-known poet courtier, Sir Henry Goodeve, are also illustrated by letters or verses; and the name of John Milton once occurs, though only incidentally, as scrivener of London. The motives connected with the elevation of a churchman to an office unusual to their cloth, that of Williams, Bishop of Lincoln, to the keepership of the Great Seal, are curiously detailed, and also his reception of and conduct in his office. Personal notices of the king and prince, and details connected with courtly life, as well as incidental notices of popular feeling, will be found in abundance throughout the volume.—The concluding volume of the reign is in the press, and will be published before the close of the year.

Eulogium (Historiarum sive Temporis). Chronicon ab orbe condito usque ad annum Domini MCCCLXVI., a Monacho quodam Malmesburiensi exaratum. Accedunt Continuationes duæ quarum una ad annum MCCCCXIII. altera ad annum MCCCCXC. perducta est. Edited by Frank Scott Haydon, B.A. Vol. I. pp. 520; with 2 illuminated Facsimile pages, and an historical and bibliographical Preface. Royal 8vo. price 8s. 6d. half-bound. [*Oct.* 30, 1858.

This work, which is the ninth of the series of Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain and Ireland during the Middle Ages, in course of publication by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, is the first volume of a chronicle compiled by a monk of the Abbey of Malmesbury, named probably Thomas, near the end of the fourteenth century. It is executed on a plan somewhat resembling that of the well-known Polichronicon of Ralph Higden, of Chester, from which the compiler of the Eulogium has borrowed largely in the earlier portion of his work. The Eulogium commences, like many mediæval histories, with the creation of man, and briefly narrates in the first of the five books into which it is divided the sacred history of the world down to the Ascension of Our Lord. There are occasional notices, however, of events in profane history; and the chronological order is somewhat disturbed by the interpolation, in the autograph MS, of the apocryphal Evangelium Nichodemi, and the legends which are often appended to it, which carry the narrative down to the destruction of

Jerusalem by Titus. The second book returns to events immediately following the Ascension, and after giving an account of the first journeys of the apostles and the early martyrdoms, commences a history of the bishops of Rome after Martinus Polonus, which is brought down to the year 1362; one of the MSS. continues these annals to the year 1490, following the Fasciculus Temporum very exactly. The third book, beginning with an account of the early colonisation of Italy, and the foundation of the Roman Empire, is confined to a history of the kings and emperors of Rome and of the Western Empire, after Martinus Polonus; to this is appended a collection of legends from William of Malmesbury, and a miscellaneous selection from Higden, very carelessly extracted. The fourth book commences with a geographical account of the world, which terminates with a minute account of the geography of Great Britain, principally from the Polichronicon, and the book concludes with a history of the events which led to the Norman invasion. The fifth book is devoted entirely to the history of England. This is by far the most valuable part of the work; but its importance is exceeded by that of a continuation, written in the fifteenth century, and carrying the history from the year 1366 to the year 1413. No clue to the authorship of this continuation has been hitherto detected; but the editor is not without hope that the name and condition of the writer may be yet discovered.

The Editor's preface contains an account of the MSS. of the Eulogium at present known; a discussion on the presumed autography of the most ancient of these; an investigation of the claims of the different persons to whom the authorship of the work has been assigned; an enumeration of the sources from which the author has drawn the materials of that portion of his history which is comprised in the present volume; and some account of the manner in which he has used those sources. The MS. of which the text has been followed is preserved in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, and is all but certainly the author's own copy, written and corrected by his own hand. The MSS. collated are: one in the library of Trinity College, Dublin, comparatively unknown in England; one in the library of Lincoln's Inn, now first identified; and two in the Cottonian library, one of the fifth book, terminating with the year 1346, and one complete MS. with the valuable continuation noticed above. Of these, the first and last are strikingly concordant in their numerous variations from the original, while the second and third scarcely display a single important departure from its text.

The second volume will appear in the course of the year 1859, and will complete the publication of this rare historical work.

Monumenta Franciscana. I. Thomas De Eccleston de Adventu Fratrum Minorum in Angliam. II. Adæ De Marisco Epistolæ. III. Registrum Fratrum Minorum Londoniæ. Edited by the Rev. J. S. Brewer, M.A., Professor of English Literature, King's College, London; and Reader at the Rolls. Pp. 812; with 4 facsimile pages, historical and bibliographical Preface, Appendices, Notes, and Index. Royal 8vo. price 8s. 6d. half-bound. [*July* 31, 1858.

This volume, which forms the fourth of the series of works relating to British history in course of publication under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, is devoted to the early fortunes of the Franciscan Friars in England. The treatise of Eccleston is printed from a mutilated MS. in the Chapter Library at York, the latter portion of which has been destroyed by damp. A fragment, however, of the latter part, preserved in the British Museum, has fortunately enabled the editor to recover nearly the whole of the narrative. Of the Epistles of Adam De Marisco, the MS. in the Cottonian collection is the only one that is known to exist. In consequence of its having suffered from the action of fire, the text is occasionally perplexing, though generally legible. The *Register of the Minorites*, also in the Cottonian collection, has likewise suffered from fire, and in a much greater degree. These documents, illustrating so minutely the early history of the Minorite order, are, as historical materials, perfectly unique. No charters or registers of the houses have been preserved, and in all probability no such ever existed. The rules of the order forbade the acquisition of property, and, by the injunctions of St. Francis, the possession even of parchment and writing materials was strictly prohibited. With the exception of the *Opus Tertium* of Roger Bacon, in which he gives an account of the hardships under which he laboured in the prosecution of his studies, no works are known to be extant which can so well help the historical inquirer to an accurate knowledge of the history of the Franciscans on their arrival in the 13th century in England. In the introduction, among numerous other points, the state of this country at the time of the advent of the Franciscans is examined, with a view to a more accurate estimate of their influence upon learning and society in England. The volume concludes with a copious appendix of historical illustrations, several pages of notes on matters requiring elucidation in the text, a glossary of obsolete words, and an index.

Mrs. Marcet's *Story-Book: Being a Selection from the Stories contained in her Books for Little Children.* Pp. 156; with 10 Woodcuts. 18mo. price 2s. cloth. [*Oct.* 16, 1858.

The success which the author's books for little children have met with in every class, and suggestions from more than one quarter to reprint, in a separate form, a selection from the Stories they contain, for the use of Schools, have led to this publication. It consists of seventeen short stories on a variety of subjects adapted to the capacity of the youthful mind, and embellished with Ten Engravings on Wood from original Designs. The selection is as follows:—

1. Bobby and the Chickens.
2. Bobby and the Fruit.
3. The Little Dog Rover.
4. The Red Cow.
5. The Little Queen.
6. The Sponge Cakes.
7. The Bee.
8. The Crust of Bread (A Fairy Tale).
9. The Secret.
10. The Coat and Buttons (A Fairy Tale).
11. Curiosity.
12. Blind Tommy.
13. The Rival Friends.
14. Marie Buried Alive at Goldau.
15. History of a Stone.
16. The Three Giants.
17. The Rich and the Poor (A Fairy Tale).

Moore's Irish Melodies, with Symphonies and Accompaniments for the Pianoforte. People's Edition, in small 4to. No. I. price 1s., *to be completed in Ten Numbers.* [*Dec.* 6, 1858.

The *Irish Melodies* of Thomas Moore are now recognised as the most delightful lyrics that were ever produced in this, perhaps in any country, and the publishers have undertaken to produce an edition in a form so cheap that they may find their way into every family and every society where music is cultivated, and where the choicest harmony of sound and sense may render them acceptable. The People's Edition, entirely complete, as it can be published through no other channel, will be legibly and clearly printed in a convenient form, and will be completed in Ten Numbers, issued monthly, price One Shilling each.

The White Doe of Rylstone. By William Wordsworth. Illustrated by Birket Foster and H. Noel Humphreys. Square crown 8vo. pp. 166, price 18s. cloth, gilt edges; or 26s. bound in morocco by Hayday. [*Nov.* 30, 1858.

Wordsworth's celebrated poem of the *White Doe of Rylstone* is founded on a local North-country tradition, and on the ballad in Percy's collection entitled the *Rising in the North*. The incidents arise out of the short-lived Catholic insurrection of the Northern Counties, in the reign of Elizabeth, which was supposed to be connected with the project of marrying the Queen of Scots to the Duke of Norfolk; and terminated in the ruin of the Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland, by whom it was chiefly abetted. Among the victims of this rash enterprise was Richard Norton of Rylstone, who came to the array with a splendid banner, at the head of eight tall sons, but against the will and advice of a ninth, who, though he refused to join the host, yet followed unarmed in its rear, out of anxiety for the fate of his family; and when the father and his gallant progeny were made prisoners, and led to execution at York, recovered the fatal banner, and was slain by a party of the Queen's horse near Bolton Priory, in which place he had been ordered to deposit it by the dying words of his father. The stately halls of Rylstone were then wasted and fell into desolation; while the heroic daughter and only survivor of the house was sheltered among its faithful retainers, and wandered about for many years in its neighbourhood, accompanied by a beautiful White Doe, which had formerly been a pet in the family, and continued, long after the death of this last survivor, to repair every Sunday to the churchyard of Bolton Priory, and there to feed and wander among the graves, to the wonder and delight of the rustic congregation that came there to worship.

The present edition of the poem is designed for a gift-book, and is uniform in size with the well-known editions of Thomson's *Seasons* and Goldsmith's *Poetical Works*, illustrated by Members of the Etching Club. The principal feature of the volume, in combination with elegant typography, is its Illustrations, which consist of forty-two woodcuts from designs by Birket Foster and H. Noel Humphreys, engraved by Henry N. Woods. The landscape subjects are all from original and authentic sketches, and comprise amongst others the following localities mentioned or alluded to in the poem:—

1. Rylstone Church and Hall, as they are believed to have stood at the date of the poem, 1569; both edifices have long since been destroyed, the former having been rebuilt in 1852.

2. The Strid, a celebrated chasm between Bolton and Barden, beneath which runs the river Wharf, where the unfortunate Boy of Egremount lost his life; in commemoration of which his mother caused the noble pile of Bolton Abbey to be erected, circum 1154, of which also there are several interesting views.

3. The Country round Norton Tower, a watch-tower erected on the highest point in Rylstone Fell.

4. Barden Tower, a few miles from Rylstone, the seat of Lord Clifford.

5. Darnbrook, a lonely and retired hamlet near Arncliffe.

6. Brancepeth Castle, Durham, the seat of the Nevills, Earls of Westmoreland, where the chiefs of the rebellion assembled.

7. Raby Castle, Durham, another seat of the Nevills.

8. Barnard Castle, Durham, held by Sir George Bowes for eleven days against the Insurgents; here Richard Norton and his sons were taken prisoners.

9. Durham, from the Weare, which the Insurgents first entered, trod the bible, &c., under foot, and caused mass to be celebrated in the Cathedral.

An Hour Ago; or, Time in Dreamland: a Mystery. By J. F. Corkran. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 246, price 5s. cloth. [*Oct.* 25, 1858.

The author has in this poem singled out and dramatised those great epochs of history which have most influenced the progress of civilisation, illustrating them by the eminent men of each successive age and country who represented the character and tendency of the times they lived in. He shows in it the ceaseless struggle between Truth and Falsehood, and the conditions under which civilisation and liberty take root and flourish in a country, and those under whose influence they decay and perish. The sudden transition from age to age, and from one country to another in pursuing each fresh development of civilisation, is explained in the last lines of the poem, showing that the plan was the result of one of those synthetic views of a subject sometimes allowed the mind whilst the body is in repose, thus justifying the title of *Time in Dreamland*.

The Administration and Organisation of the British Army, with especial reference to Finance and Supply. By EDWARD BARRINGTON DE FONBLANQUE, Assistant Commissary-General. 8vo. pp. 464, price 12s. cloth. [*Nov.* 20, 1858.

THIS work was originally prepared under the authority of the War Department, in order to "supply a reproachful gap in our military libraries" by the production of a Treatise on the Administration of the Army. The nature of the subject would not, however, admit of its being properly handled without a more free and independent discussion of existing systems and institutions than is considered compatible with official usage, and the author has accordingly preferred to publish the work upon his personal responsibility.

The wide field of military administration is here discussed, not only with reference to things as they are, but to those reforms and changes which recent experience has shown to be so necessary; and the author's practical experience of the systems prevailing in foreign armies enables him to present comparisons and contrasts which, whether or not favourable to our service, cannot fail to prove instructive.

The work is divided into six books.

Book 1 contains an historical sketch of the administration of armies from the earliest period down to the present time.

Book 2 enters fully into the condition, the government, and the organisation of the army.

Book 3 describes the administrative departments of the army, its educational, scientific, and manufacturing establishments, and the system of military jurisprudence.

Book 4 treats of military finance in all its branches, and contains tables showing the pay and allowances of every class of officers and soldiers.

Book 5 is devoted to supply duties in the field and in garrison.

The concluding book treats of the transport, the clothing, and the quarters and encampments of troops.

The work is intended, not only as a handbook for officers and a book of instruction for the student of the military sciences, but as an exposition of "the mechanism by means of which those sciences are reduced to practice, and the various units which compose an army maintained in cohesion and moved into united action." Hence it is hoped that it will be as instructive and interesting to the public at large as to the professional reader.

History of France. By EYRE EVANS CROWE. (In Five Volumes.) VOL. I. 8vo. pp. 576, price 14s. cloth. [*Nov.* 1, 1858.

THE history of France is the counterpart of that of England. It is not possible to read or write the one without constant reference to the other. The history of France is thus our own history, contemplated from a different point of view. Not only are the politics of the two countries eternally intermingled, but the developement of their character and institutions has owed much of its peculiarities to this influence reciprocally exerted. This indeed has more frequently begot antagonism and contrast than imitation or similarity; but the mutual action and reaction of the two countries upon one another are not the less evident. In this spirit Mr. Crowe's new history of France has been written.

The first volume comprises the annals of France from the earliest period; and brings the history of the Capetian monarchs down to the year 1380, the close of the reign of Charles the Fifth of France, or the Wise. The first chapter gives an account of the efforts, first of Clovis and his progeny, then of Charlemagne and his race, to create an Empire in Gaul on the old Cæsarean principles; whilst the second chapter shows how a feudal and local kingdom grew out of the divisions and ruin of the imperial edifices and institutions, and a new period in the history of France opened with the consecration of Hugo Capet at Rheims towards the end of the tenth century.

The five first Capetian kings, whose reigns fill the eleventh century, were nullities. Even the dukes far excelled them in talents, activity, and power. The conquest of England by William, and the first crusade, the great events of the period, took place without the French monarch having a hand in either. The age went on without them, and yet they gathered strength under their very insignificance, by the mere force of existing and enduring.

With the twelfth century the Capetian dynasty displayed some energy in the person of Louis the Fat. Towards the commencement of this century a middle class had arisen, chiefly in the towns or in the church, desirous to put an end to the lawless rapine of the aristocracy, and especially of the smaller barons. Louis the Fat placed himself at the head of this domestic crusade in behalf of the security of property and life; and it will be seen that by adopting this course he obtained more useful results than the crusaders who overthrew the Saracens, and lorded it for a time over Jerusalem and Antioch.

In the reign of Louis the Young commences the rivalry between the Capetians of France and the Plantagenets of England. The latter are superior as long as Henry is alive. At his death, Philip Augustus became the leading spirit, resisted, but not effectually, by the lion-hearted Richard, but succumbed to by John. Philip Augustus, as the liberator of France from the Anglo-Norman superiority, as well as for his institution of the Peers of Parlement, attracts the peculiar attention of the historian. In his reign, too, took place the stirring and sanguinary drama of the Albigensian crusade, the subjugation of the South, its civilisation, and its free thought, by the barbarous fanaticism and bigotry of the North. In this second domestic crusade the king of France took no part. Simon de Montfort and Raymond of Toulouse throw Philip Augustus into the shade. Still his son reaps all the profit of that war, and extends the dominion of the monarchy by its means to the Pyrenees.

The reign of St. Louis then opens, the founder of that despotic and sacrosainct character, which came "to hedge the king of France," and give him such irresistible power at home and influence abroad, whenever the reigning monarch had the capacity to profit by it. If St. Louis founded despotism, he made the best use of it in his judicial enactments, by which he secured the rights of the middle and non-noble classes. From the latter, too, St. Louis chose his magistrates and his functionaries, a custom fully adopted and continued by Philip the Fair. How far St. Louis was just and generous in his treatment of John, and in the arbitrage between him and his barons, are also subjects elucidated by the historian.

The most important reign of this early period of French history is that of Philip the Fair, which fills a large portion of this volume. Philip's quarrel with the Pope, his audacious seizure of the Pontiff opposed to him, and his subsequent confiscation of the Papacy itself, to make it for upwards of half a century a mere French institution, are circumstantially told. The same monarch's destruction of the Templars, and his filching Gascony from the English, are events narrated at length.

Philip left three sons, equally weak in intellect and in health, who had not time to give character or purposes to a reign; and the crown passed into the house of Valois. With Philip, the first monarch of that family, the habit of carrying on the government by lawyers and men of the middle class ceased. The aristocracy recovered their influence at court, and rescinded a great portion of those laws which were hostile to them. These aristocratic tendencies led to war with the country in which the civic classes were then uppermost—Flanders. Philip and his knights conquered the Flemings in battle. And he might perhaps have gone farther and annexed or absorbed Flanders, had not a new enemy appeared in the person of Edward of England, to resist whom required all the energies of France and its king. But the war soon produced the disaster of Crecy, the capture of Calais, and that military superiority of England over France, which lasted for upwards of a century.

The reign of King John follows, a monarch who exaggerated all the good and bad qualities of his sire. His contempt of the civic classes, joined with his mal-administration, produced their insurrection. Some of the nobles taking the part of the malcontents still further weakened the kingdom, the administration and strength of which altogether broke down with the defeat of Poictiers and the captivity of the French monarch.

The treaty of Bretigny, which cedes all English demands, is then concluded, giving up half of France in almost independent sovereignty to England. How the Dauphin, afterwards Charles the Fifth, recovered the country from its depth of degradation, with armament indeed, but without battle, is one of the most singular illustrations of the superiority of craft over violence. With the reign of this successful monarch, the first volume of Mr. Crowe's history terminates,

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The Works of Lord Bacon, Baron of Verulam, Viscount St. Alban, and Lord High Chancellor of England. Collected and edited by J. SPEDDING, M.A., Trin. Coll. Camb.; R. L. ELLIS, M.A., late Fellow of Trin. Coll. Camb.; and D. D. HEATH, Barrister-at-Law, late Fellow of Trin. Coll. Camb. VOL. VI., being the first volume of the Literary and Professional Works; pp. 774, with a Portrait of Bacon when a boy. 8vo. price 18s. cloth. [*Oct.* 25, 1858.

THE sixth and seventh volumes of this edition contain the whole of Lord Bacon's literary and professional works. VOL. VI., published in October, comprises the *History of Henry VII.* (with copious historical notes); the *Essays*, with an appendix containing a reprint *literatim* of the editions of 1597 and 1612; and the *De Sapientia Veterum*, with a new English translation. It contains also several fragments and smaller productions, as the beginning of the reign of Henry VIII., and of the history of Great Britain; the Latin panegyrics or *characters* of Queen Elizabeth, Prince Henry, Julius Cæsar, and Augustus. The text of all these has been carefully collated with the existing manuscripts and the most authoritative editions; and important variations noted. In *Henry the Seventh*, omissions or exact dates, &c., are supplied in foot-notes; while prefaces, bibliographical, illustrative, and critical, precede each piece. This volume is illustrated by a portrait of Bacon when a boy, from a coloured bust belonging to the Earl of Verulam. It forms one of a set of three portraits; the two others being, it is said, likenesses of his father and mother. *They show, among other things, that Bacon's likeness was to his mother.*

In Vol. VII., to be published in December, will be given the remainder of the literary works (consisting of the *Dialogue of a Holy War*, the *Apophthegms*, the *Meditationes Sacræ*, the *Colours of Good and Evil*, the *Translation* of certain *Psalms*, and a few minor pieces belonging to this division);—all edited by Mr. Spedding. Accompanied by the professional works, edited by Mr. Heath; and followed by an Index to the two volumes.

Principles of Social and Political Economy; or, the Laws of the Creation and Diffusion of Wealth investigated and explained. Preceded by an Examination of the extant and prevailing Principles and System of Political Economy. By William Atkinson. In Three Volumes. Vol. I. 8vo. pp. 662, price 18s. cloth. [*Nov.* 6, 1858.

The object of this work is to institute a full and correct investigation into the science of Political Economy. With this view the author has divided the subject-matter into three parts. In the first, he has entered upon an examination of the reasoning brought forward in support of their views by all the distinguished writers on Political Economy, from Adam Smith down to the present day; and has adduced evidence to prove that they have failed not only to acquire a knowledge of the science, but even by their own admission to give an exposition of the *first* or rudimentary proposition of the science, viz., the *cause of value*, or that course of exchange or trade by which value is constituted. Having shown the absence of fundamental premises, and the errors consequent on this defect, the author has then traced the adoption and operation of these errors throughout the whole literature of Political Economy, as well as the practical measures which statesmen have based upon their interpretation of the science, as understood by its founders and followers; and then gives, as he believes, for the first time, a true exposition of the nature of the "mercantile system," in its origin, operation, and results. In the second part, the author professes to do that which preceding writers have left undone, viz., trade being open and free, to show the natural social law that is required to be observed, in order that national and international commerce may be made conducive to the welfare of mankind at large. For this purpose, he professes to give a correct definition of *the cause* of value, and, by means of this definition, to supply the fundamental premises of the science; the new element introduced—new as regards Political Economy—being the law of proportions—definite proportions. In the third part, the author undertakes to show how the true or natural social law of trade is to be applied to an existing state of national circumstances. The author contends that he has introduced another new element into the science of Political Economy, viz., *moral law*. He has shown how the principle to which the political economists have resigned themselves, has rendered them unable to incorporate within their system any moral or true social law; and that the mere material character of their doctrines has placed them in antagonism with the great practical principle that is supplied by the moral law of revealed religion.

Portion of the Journal kept by Thomas Raikes, Esq. *from* 1831 *to* 1847: *Comprising Reminiscences of Social and Political Life in London and Paris during that Period.* New Edition, complete in 2 vols. crown 8vo. pp. 1,008, with 3 Portraits, price 12s. cloth. [*Nov.* 11, 1858.

An account of Thomas Raikes's "Journal" is given at pages 50 and 151 of the present volume of *Notes on Books.* The work was favourably received by the public; and a new edition was speedily required of all the four volumes in which it originally appeared. A few sets only in that shape now remain on sale. With a view to place the work, while still fresh, within the reach of a wider circle of readers, it is here reprinted in a more portable and convenient form; the four volumes of the original being comprised in two, without abridgment, but at a considerably lower price.

The Life of Wesley; and Rise and Progress of Methodism. By Robert Southey, LL.D. *Fourth* and cheaper *Edition*, edited by the Rev. C. C. Southey, M.A. 2 vols. crown 8vo. pp. 798, price 12s. cloth. [*Oct.* 15, 1858.

This is a new edition, in a cheap and convenient form, of Southey's "Life of Wesley," which has long taken its place as a standard work in English literature. The first part comprises an account of Wesley's family, his education at Oxford, ordination in the English church, connection with Whitefield, and gradual adoption of Methodism. It gives an account of his journey to America, his becoming a pupil of the Moravians both there and in Germany, and his final separation from that body. His return to England, proceedings there, difference of opinion with Whitefield, and separation from him, are then related. This part of the work also contains an account of the extravagancies of the Methodists, and a compendious view of the state of Christianity in England from the earliest times. The second portion of the work comprises scenes of itinerancy, and brief biographical notices of Wesley's coadjutors, both lay and clerical. An account is given of Wesley's doctrines and opinions in middle life, of his marriage, and of the progress of Methodism in Scotland, Ireland, America, and the West Indies;

and the work concludes with a sketch of the manners and effects of Methodism, and of Wesley's old age and death.

In addition to copious notes and illustrations by the author, there are also a great number of annotations and remarks by the late Samuel Taylor Coleridge; and an elaborate essay on the character of Wesley by the late Alexander Knox.

Life of Cardinal Mezzofanti: With an Introductory Memoir of eminent Linguists, Ancient and Modern. By C. W. RUSSELL, D.D., President of St. Patrick's College, Maynooth. Pp. 514; with Portrait and Fac-similes. 8vo. price 12s. cloth.
[*May* 4, 1858.

THE extraordinary reputation as a linguist which Cardinal Mezzofanti enjoyed during his lifetime is universally known; yet few, even of his most familiar friends, when he was called away by death, could speak with precision either as to the actual range of his acquaintance with the various languages of the East and of the West, or as to the exact degree of his familiarity with each. The object of Dr. Russell's volume is to collect, while they are still recoverable, and to preserve in an authentic form, reliable materials for an accurate philosophical estimate of the true nature and extent of Mezzofanti's gifts as a linguist, and, by means of the united testimonies of representatives of the several languages popularly ascribed to him, to enable the reader to judge what he really was in each of these languages, by laying before him upon each the judgment of an impartial and perfectly competent witness.

In an elaborate Introductory Memoir (pp. 120), Dr. Russell begins by considering what, up to the days of Mezzofanti, had been done in the study of languages by the eminent linguists of ancient and modern times; and he has collected upon this hitherto neglected subject, from numberless sources, much new and curious information. The study of languages during the classical and mediæval periods forms a general introductory section; but, from the date of the Revival of Letters, the linguists of each country are treated in separate chapters:—Eastern Linguists; Italian Linguists; Spanish and Portuguese Linguists; French Linguists; German, Dutch, Flemish, and Hungarian Linguists; British and Irish Linguists; and lastly, Russian, Polish, and Bohemian Linguists. The concluding section of the Introductory Memoir comprises much miscellaneous information on subjects not falling naturally within the scope of the earlier chapters, such as "Royal Linguists," "Lady Linguists," "Infant Phenomena," "Uneducated Linguists," and other similar topics.

From this, as a standard of comparison, the biographer of Mezzofanti proceeds to the simple record of his quiet and uneventful, but nevertheless singularly interesting life, which the author has compiled partly from the published sources hitherto available, but still more from information and documents supplied by the family and friends of the deceased cardinal, among which are many of his own letters, and other literary fragments. Next follows a series of notices of the great linguist, collected from tourists, scholars, and other visitors from every quarter of the globe, who, having known and conversed with him at different times, supply in the record of their impressions regarding him a connected view of his extraordinary faculty such as it presented itself, in its several details, to those who were best qualified to judge of each. The list comprises, side by side with the most distinguished names in modern European literature,—as those of Byron, Milman, D'Abbadie, Monckton Milnes, Lady Blessington, Lady Morgan, Bunsen, Tholuck, Cardinal Wiseman, Libri, Franke, and many others,—reports from representatives of all the most obscure and out-of-the-way literatures of the world; not alone those of Europe, or the Basque, the Maltese, the Transylvanian, the Illyrian, &c., but from the remotest regions of the East, Chinese interpreters, Turkish ambassadors, Hindoo merchants, Armenian monks or bishops, missionaries in the Eastern Archipelago, and even Abyssinian professors from Gondar.

Studies of Christianity: a Series of Original Papers, now first Collected or New. By JAMES MARTINEAU. Crown 8vo. pp. 506, price 7s. 6d. cloth.
[*Sept.* 11, 1858.

Contents.

1. Distinctive Types of Christianity.
2. Christianity without Priest and without Ritual.
3. Scheme of Vicarious Redemption.
4. Mediatorial Religion.
5. Five Points of Christian Faith.
6. Creed and Heresies of Early Christianity.
7. The Creed of Christendom.
8. The Ethics of Christendom.
9. The Restoration of Belief.
10. One Gospel in many Dialects.
11. St. Paul and his Modern Students.
12. Sin: What it is, What it is not.
13. The Duties of Christians in an Age of Controversy.

THESE papers, though occasional in their origin and without formal continuity, have been brought together on account of their intrinsic relation to each other, and their survey, from the same point of view, of the principal topics in the circle of Philosophical, Christian, and Ecclesiastical Faith. Each essay treats separately its own theological subject, in the form either of a substantive discussion or of a critique on the newest literature pertaining to it. The first paper endeavours to trace the grand divisions of religious thought to their originating seats in human nature itself; to determine the relations of each to science, art, and character; and to carry the classification thus obtained into English history and life. No. 10 gives a special development of the same principle within the limits of Christianity, and exemplified in the Augustinian, the Ethical, and the Mystical theologies. These essays show the coexistence, without tracing the growth, of opposite tendencies within the "One Catholic Church."

Another group of papers marks the stages, or successive aspects, assumed by Christianity in satisfaction of human wants. No. 7 claims for it, in harmony with its authority as Divine revelation, a principle of indefinite development with human experience, and protests against its being judged by the accidents of one age, instead of its perennial characteristics through all. No. 8 attempts to seize in the germ the first essence of the Christian religion as a faith of conscience, not standing in antithesis to Law, but opening its interior and spiritual significance; and the same Moral basis is vindicated in No. 5. The advance is made into the special ideas of the Pauline Christianity in Nos. 4 and 11; and the mode of harmonising them with the native genius of the religion and indestructible moral sentiments of men is considered in Nos. 3 and 12. The later Sacramental form of doctrine is estimated in No. 2, in which the difference between the Priestly and the Prophetic type of religion is defined, and a purely spiritual character claimed for Christianity. No. 6 discusses the authorship of the newly discovered *Philosophoumena* attributed to Hippolytus; sketches the theory of the Tübingen critics respecting the first two centuries of the church; and traces the growth of early opinion respecting the person of Christ. The object of No. 9 is to withstand the frequent assertion that there is no tenable middle-ground between ecclesiastical "orthodoxy" and atheism; and to reclaim from rash disparagement the natural springs of faith and morals.

The Master-Builder's Plan; or, the Principles of Organic Architecture as indicated in the Typical Forms of Animals. By George Ogilvie, M.D. Lecturer on the Institutes of Medicine, &c. Marischal College and University, Aberdeen. Pp. 202; with 72 Woodcuts. Post 8vo. price 6s. 6d. cloth. [*Oct.* 15, 1858.

This is a small treatise on what may be called the build of animals, or the general plan on which the organic framework appears to be constructed. Its object is to bring before the general reader the striking principles of orderly arrangement on which, as is now admitted by all philosophical naturalists, the animal fabric is built up, and the wonderful unity of plan maintained in all the organs of the body. In noticing the correspondence of parts in different species—or, as it is now termed, their homological relations—the author gives in a popular form, and with as little as possible of the technicalities of the science, a summary of the views of Professor Owen on the conformation of vertebrated animals, and of Audouin, Edwards, Newport, Darwin, Huxley, and others, in regard to the several invertebrated groups. Their mutual relations, and their dependence on the general course of development, are also considered. In the concluding chapters, the subject is viewed in its bearing on natural theology, with special reference to Order, which is shown by numerous illustrative examples to be a principle co-extensive with design in the economy of creation, though it would seem to be one which has been too much overlooked by writers in this department.

In a popular summary of the subject, such as is here offered, it has been thought desirable to make as little reference as possible to points of controversy; but a short notice of some of the most important has been given in the appendix, along with a list of works for more extended reading.

Popular Astronomy. By François Arago, Perpetual Secretary of the Academy of Sciences. Translated from the Original, and Edited, by Admiral W. H. Smyth, D.C.L., For. Sec. R.S., &c.; and Robert Grant, M.A., F.R.A.S. In *Two Volumes.* Vol. II. pp. 840; with 8 Plates and 132 Woodcuts. 8vo. cloth. [*Nov.* 30, 1858.

This volume brings to a close the translation of the "Astronomie Populaire." It commences with a detailed explanation of the various facts which have been established by modern inquirers with respect to the magnitude, ellipticity, rotation, and physical constitution of the earth. The author discusses the relative antiquity of the various mountain chains on the earth's surface; the influence of oceanic currents; and the upheaving of recent tracts of land. He also gives a full account of the volcanoes in every part of the world which are in a state of activity in the present day. He next considers the mode of determining the duration of twilight; the calculation of astronomical refractions; and the measurement of altitudes, both by trigonometrical principles and by observations with the barometer, appending an analytical statement of the heights of the different continents, of certain inhabited places, and of the most remarkable mountains in the world above the level of the sea. After noticing the depression of the land in a great part of Asia, the depths of the ocean, and the temperature of the interior of the earth, the author proceeds to explain the method for measuring the length of an arc of the meridian on the earth's surface, and he concludes this part of his subject with an explanation of the various modes of determining the distance of the sun from the earth.

From the earth the author passes to a consideration of the moon, the various circumstances relative to which he discusses at great length. He next treats of occultations and eclipses, giving a full explanation of the various phenomena observed during the total solar eclipses of the years 1842, 1850, and 1851. The subject of universal gravitation is next discussed. This part of the work more especially is copiously illustrated with foot-notes by the editors.

The author then notices in succession each of the superior planets, describing the various facts which observation has disclosed relative to their magnitude, rotation, ellipticity, and physical constitution. This part of the work contains a full discussion of the phases, spots, rotation, atmosphere, and seasons of Mars; the discovery of the minor planets, and the speculations of astronomers respecting their origin; aerolites and shooting stars, and the various theories to which they have given rise; the belts, ellipticity, rotation, and atmosphere of Jupiter; the discovery of Jupiter's satellites, their eclipses, occultations, and transits; the discovery of the gradual propagation of light by Roemer, and of the aberration of light by Bradley; the belts, ellipticity, and rotation of Saturn; the various facts relating to the triple ring of Saturn, and his eight satellites; the discovery of Uranus and his satellites; and finally, the discovery of Neptune, and the satellite revolving around him.

The subject of seasons and climates is next considered. After a description of the elementary properties of heat, the author proceeds to an explanation of the seasons, noticing the various circumstances which tend to modify the temperature of places on the earth's surface. He then discusses the subject of winds, explaining the influence of land and sea breezes on the temperature of the ocean; the character of the monsoon, trade winds, harmattan, simoom, and kamsin; and the influence of mountain chains and elevated plateaux on the propagation of winds. From the subject of winds the author passes to a consideration of isothermal lines, and the inferior and superior limits of perpetual snow, and he concludes this part of his work by an investigation of the question to what extent climates may have been modified by the labours of man, and by recent physical revolutions of the earth. The volume concludes with a detailed exposition of the calendar.

Foot-notes are occasionally appended by the editors, and the numerical results are generally expressed in terms of English measures. In order to adapt the work more effectually to the existing state of astronomical science, the editors have added an appendix to it, in which they have given a tabular statement of the elements of all the asteroids whose orbits have hitherto been computed; and have also continued the author's catalogue of cometary orbits down to the time of publication, so as to exhibit the elements of all the comets recently discovered, including a statement of the principal facts relative to the memorable comet discovered by Dr. Donati on the 2nd of June, 1858.

Horace, with English Notes. PART II. containing the *Satires* and *Epistles.* By the Rev. J. E. YONGE, King's College, Cambridge; Assistant-Master at Eton. 12mo. pp. 242, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Oct.* 23, 1858.

IN preparing PART II., which contains the *Satires* and *Epistles*, and completes the work, the editor has been permitted to consult the copy of *Horace* used by the late Dr. Goodall, and enriched by his MS. notes. The excellence of Dr. Goodall's scholarship is well known. Many of his remarks having become current in Eton College, they did not always supply the editor with new information; but he has gathered from them several hints and fresh references; and, above all, they confirm the opinion now all but universally acknowledged, that the most valuable system of annotation is that which develops a classical author's meaning by comparison of passages. But, in this part, as in PART I., the objects kept principally in view by Mr. Yonge have been, in the first place, to present classical and critical information in an unobtrusive way and in a condensed form;—and, secondly, to *illustrate* HORACE *by himself and by other poets*, with a view of indirectly promoting and furnishing help towards the composition of Latin verse. Great pains have been taken to ensure correctness of text and interpretation. The Notes are confined strictly to the elucidation of the author's language or allusions, and to points on which students may be expected to require information not afforded by the dictionary. They have no reference to extraneous matter, as in Orelli's edition, and in other editions of a more extended and discursive character. A few corrections and additions to PART I. are placed at the end of the present volume.

PART I. of Mr. Yonge's School Edition of *Horace*, containing the *Odes* and *Epodes*, of which a notice appeared at page 158 of the present volume of *Notes on Books*, may also be had, price 3s.

Chymical, Natural, and Physical Magic. Intended for the Instruction and Entertainment of Juveniles during the Holiday Vacation. By G. W. SEPTIMUS PIESSE, Analytical Chymist; Author of *The Art of Perfumery.* Pp. 216; with 30 Woodcuts and an Invisible Portrait of the Author. Fcp. 8vo. price 3s. 6d. cloth (harlequin pattern). [*Nov.* 30, 1858.

THE object of this little book is to provide a variety of indoor recreations for youth during the holiday vacation; it being intended not only to amuse, but instruct the "tender thought" by the simplest means. The author, knowing how well he has pleased his own children with these puzzles, experiments, and feats of legerdemain, has here collected such a variety as may fairly be included within one or other of the titles of the book. It contains altogether 172 topics for amusement;—and a few headings taken at random from the table of contents will show their nature and variety;—the rainbow fire cloud,—to reveal a person's thoughts,—singular arithmetical fact,—inexplicable motion and sound,—the philosopher puzzled: to put sand into water without wetting it,—clairvoyance explained,—to change the colour of a flower,—the best card trick known,—experiments for producing living creatures, to raise fire by command, &c. It also explains, with illustrations, some of the best illusions shown by the modern necromancers, such as Houdin's ink and fish trick, also his celebrated nut and sweetmeat bag; Anderson's gun and pistol trick, and his famous scrap-book; Bosco's torn card restored and Egyptian chain; Frikell's obedient watch; Wiljalba's magic candle, &c. &c. In order to keep the work within the "pocket-money" reach of youth, the collection has not been made too numerous, yet there will be found enough to afford ample entertainment during the indoor-days of a vacation term.

An Easy Introduction to the Study of Hindustani; in which the English Alphabet is adapted to the Expression of Hindustani Words: With a full Syntax. By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A. of the University of Oxford, late Professor in the East India College, Haileybury. Together with Selections in Hindustani, including a Vocabulary and Dialogues, by COTTON MATHER, Assistant Professor of Hindustani in Addiscombe College. 12mo. pp. 250, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 6, 1858.

THIS little work is designed to make the acquisition of Hindustani easy to all. Its distinctive feature is the exclusive employment of English letters to express Hindustani words. "The Oriental characters, those crooked and forbidding forms, which, like a thorn fence, block the avenues of approach to every Eastern language," are here discarded. Even the Oriental order of the alphabet is abandoned, and the Englishman about to enter on the study of a strange dialect is greeted at the threshold by the familiar faces of his old friends A B C in their usual places. The grammatical portion of the work is written in the simplest manner, and with great clearness of arrangement. Numerous tables of verbs are given, which include the most useful in the language. The method of deriving Arabic words from their roots, and the importance of this subject to a correct acquaintance with Hindustani is explained. The syntax is the only full Hindustani syntax that has yet been written. Selections for reading, with a vocabulary and useful dialogues on common subjects are added. The whole book forms a complete portable and cheap manual for the use of all classes of persons resident or likely to be resident in India.

Le Conteur; *or, the Story-Teller: A New French Reading-Book, consisting of Tales and Plays, interspersed with a few Scraps of Correspondence, selected from the Works of contemporary French Authors.* By H. TARVER, Professor of French, Eton College. Crown 8vo. pp. 384, price 5s. 6d. cloth. [*Nov.* 11, 1858.

THIS selection of stories and plays is intended chiefly for the use of learners of French, who, in the course of one or two years' study, have gone through the grammar, and have become familiar with the order of words in composition by reading and analysing such short passages and extracts from French authors as the ordinary run of class books contain. The object of the book is, through the medium of a few amusing tales, complete in themselves, and collected from contemporary writers, to point out to the reader the peculiar idioms of the French language, to make him understand their use, to put them at his disposal, and by constantly directing his attention to French constructions differing from the English, with suitable explanations and remarks, to enrich his memory with a stock of phrases which he will find useful in composition, and the understanding of which will assist his progress subsequently in the reading of a higher class of works. Subjoined is a list of the subjects comprised in the volume, with the names of their respective authors:—

Ismael-er Raschydi — *Théodore Pavie.*

Croisilles — *Alfred de Musset.*

Correspondance Parisienne—*Mad. Emile de Girardin.*

Une Vengeance en Miniature—*Léon Gozlan.*

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Barberine — *Alfred de Musset.*

Correspondance Parisienne—*Mad. Emile de Girardin.*

Le Buste—*Edmond About.*

The Teacher's Manual of Method; or, the General Principles of Teaching and School-keeping: With illustrative Examples. By the Rev. WILLIAM ROSS, B.A., Curate of Alderney, and formerly Inspector of Church Schools in Manchester. *New Edition*, thoroughly revised and improved. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 220, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Sept.* 25, 1858.

THE object of this Manual is to afford assistance on the general Principles of Teaching and School-keeping, &c. In the treatment of the subjects the work is intended to be *suggestive* and not *exhaustive*. A teacher cannot be formed by the mere perusal of the writings of others, however full, or however admirable these writings may be in themselves. Yet hints may be given and suggestions thrown out that will be of essential service to the teacher in various ways, but especially in awakening and fostering in him a spirit of self-watchfulness, of self-observation, and self-correction; and, apart from actual attainments, and peculiarities of natural talent, it is upon these habits of mind more than upon anything else that his ultimate efficiency will depend. It is believed that this work will be found of service to Pupil-Teachers, Students in Diocesan Schools and Training Colleges, as well as to Teachers already installed in office.

Elements of Inorganic Chemistry. By J. C. Buckmaster, F.C.S., late Student in the Government School of Mines; Certificated Teacher of Science in the Department of Science and Art; and Examiner in Chemistry and Physics in the Royal College of Preceptors. Pp. 232; with 19 Woodcuts of Apparatus. 18mo. price 2s. cloth. [*Sept.* 25, 1858.

The object of this work is to impart the rudiments of inorganic chemistry. The author having been engaged during seven years as a teacher of physics both to boys and adults, has prepared it in the hope that it may be found serviceable in promoting the scientific education of the senior classes in trade schools, and not without value (as a cheap text-book) to pupil-teachers, schoolmasters, and the students of classes in Mechanics' Institutions, &c., where the elements of chemistry are taught. With the view to render his book practically useful, all the illustrations and tests are simplified; the use of technical and scientific nomenclature, even in the definitions, is as much as possible avoided; a great amount of information is given on the composition of many common things, such as pewter, brass, jewellery, &c.; and the substances and processes which form the basis of inorganic chemistry, are uniformly described in the familiar language of common life.

The Principles and Practice of Operative Surgery. By F. C. Skey, F.R.S., Member of the Council and of the Court of Examiners of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, &c. *Second Edition*, revised and enlarged; pp. 760, with numerous Engravings on Wood. Crown 8vo. price 12s. 6d. cloth. [*Oct.* 21, 1858.

In this volume all the operations with which the surgeon should be acquainted are fully described; and in this respect the work is as practical as possible. But its distinguishing feature is that it treats more prominently of the principles which should guide the operator; the circumstances under which an operation should be performed, postponed, or rejected; and the treatment best calculated to promote its successful issue. As the knowledge which determines the necessity of an operation is far more valuable and difficult of attainment than that which is required to qualify a surgeon for its performance, so the author has more especially endeavoured to enunciate sound principles, by which the more efficiently and securely to regulate the practice of the surgeon. Seven years having elapsed since this work originally appeared, it has now been carefully revised by the author, with a view to correct the errors and supply the deficiencies of the first edition. One entire section, on the operative surgery of the eye, has been omitted; but on the whole the work is considerably enlarged, although printed in a somewhat smaller and more convenient form.

A Handbook of the Cotton Trade; or, a Glance at the past History, present Condition, and future Prospects of the Cotton Commerce of the World. By Thomas Ellison. Pp. 220; with coloured map. 8vo. price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Sept.* 11, 1858.

The object of this work, which is dedicated by permission to Lord Stanley, is to furnish the cotton merchant, broker, and manufacturer with a convenient book of reference, affording reliable information, statistical, geographical, and historical, relating to the origin, progress, present condition, and future prospects of the important branch of trade in which they are engaged; and at the same time to present an elucidation of the question of cotton supply, which has of late been brought prominently before the public on both sides of the Atlantic.

The British Cavalry: With Remarks on its Practical Organisation. By Captain Valentine Baker, 10th Hussars. Pp. 116; with 2 coloured Plates. 8vo. price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 19, 1858.

The author states in his preface that the greater portion of this work was written more than a year ago; and that since that time many of his suggested improvements have been partially carried out. But he prefers publishing without alteration, as these discrepancies will be immediately apparent to military officers, for whose use the book is intended. He has entered into no lengthened details; but merely puts forth such suggestions as actual service has shown to be beneficial, and notices defects which the same trial has made apparent. The volume is a digest of notes on Cavalry improvement made during several years of campaigning in different quarters of the globe, and at the actual time when the defects and improvements were developed by the exigencies of service. In making his notes and forming his conclusions the author was often aided by the late Lieut.-Col. W. H. Tottenham, of the 12th Royal Lancers, to whose memory he dedicates his book; and also by many other officers of the same regiment, whose great experience gives weight and value to their opinions. One of the coloured plates represents a Dragoon in full dress; the other a Dragoon in undress; and the contents are arranged under the following heads:—

1. English thorough-bred Horses.
2. Colonial Horses.
3. Government Studs.
4. Men and Horsemen.
5. Classification.
6. Equipments.
7. Carts.
8. Dress.
9. Arms.
10. Saddles.
11. Bridles.
12. Mode of carrying Kit.
13. Swordsmanship.
14. Strength of Regiments.
15. Cavalry Reserves.
16. Manœuvres.
17. Manœuvres of a Squadron.
18. Manœuvres of a Regiment.
19. Manœuvres of a Brigade.
20. Infantry and Artillery Manœuvres.
21. Rank entire.
22. Skirmishers, Outposts, &c.
23. Embarkation of Horses.
24. Treatment on board Ship.
25. Picketing Horses.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

People's Edition of the Abbé Huc's work on China. A new and cheaper edition of the Abbé Huc's work entitled *The Chinese Empire*, will be published in January, complete in one volume, crown 8vo.

People's Edition of the Rev. Sydney Smith's Works.—On the First of January, 1859, will be published, price One Shilling, Part I. of a new edition of the Miscellaneous Works of the Rev. Sydney Smith, including his contributions to the *Edinburgh Review*. To be continued monthly, and completed in Seven Parts, price 1s. each, uniform with the People's Edition of *Lord Macaulay's Critical and Historical Essays*.

Life of Mary Anne SchimmelPenninck, edited by her relation, C. C. Hankin.—A short account of the contents of this work was given in *Notes on Books*, No. XIV. The book having been favourably received, a new edition was speedily called for. In order to place this biography within the reach of a wider circle, it has been at once reprinted complete in a single volume, with corrections and a few additions, at one half the original price. The second edition is now ready, price 10*s*. 6*d*.

A new work on the scenery of Mont Blanc, entitled *Scenes from the Snow Fields*, by Mr. E. T. Coleman, will be published in December. It consists of illustrations of the upper ice-world of Mont Blanc, from sketches made on the spot by Mr. Coleman in the years 1855, 1856, and 1857; accompanied by historical and descriptive remarks, and a comparison of the Chamonix and St. Gervais routes. The plates are twelve in number, but they comprise eighteen subjects, printed in chromo-lithography by Vincent Brooks. The size of this work is imperial folio.

A Memoir of Captain W. Thornton Bate, R.N., by the Rev. John Baillie, Author of *Memoirs of Hewitson*, of *Adelaide Newton*, &c., will shortly be published. Captain Bate fell at the storming of Canton. "The expedition," said the *Overland Mail*, announcing the event, "could not have sustained a greater loss than the death of this excellent officer, not more remarkable for the sweetness of his temper and child-like purity of his life, than for the extent of his scientific acquirements and the shining splendour of his personal valour. This lamented officer in his life and in his death was a bright example of the Christian hero. In the words of Southey respecting Nelson, he has 'fallen in the hour of victory; and if the horses and chariots of fire had been vouchsafed, he could scarcely have departed in a brighter blaze of glory.'" The *Times* Special Correspondent, among other things, wrote:—"'My pluck,' said a very gallant officer to me some weeks ago, 'is quite a different thing from Bate's. I go a-head, because I never think of danger; Bate is always ready for a desperate service, because he is always prepared for death.'" And, a few days after his funeral, an officer of the fleet wrote:—"He was one of those glorious men whom one so seldom meets—of rare mental powers, a fine commanding person and manly face, at the same time with a benevolence, almost sweetness of expression, that to see him was to yearn to know him, and to know him was to love him. Many a rough hand dashed away a tear that day as the beloved Captain Bate was taken to his last home." The Memoir is designed to show how a man may combine first-rate attainments in his calling with the brightest graces of the Christian life. It is illustrated with a Portrait, as well as by four or five engravings of remarkable scenes in his naval career.

The Letters of Sir Augustus Frazer during the Peninsular and Waterloo Campaigns will be published during the present season.

A new edition (the third) of the Rev. Canon Moseley's work on popular astronomy, entitled *Astro-Theology*, is in the press.

New Edition of Moore's *Lalla Rookh*, with Woodcut Illustrations. — Preparing for publication by Messrs. Longman and Co. a new edition of Moore's *Lalla Rookh*, to form a single volume, small quarto, with numerous illustrations from original designs by John Tenniel, engraved on wood by Dalziel Brothers.

"Moore's Sacred Songs," arranged for one or more voices, the music printed with the words, complete in one volume, small music size, uniform with the new editions (music and words) of Moore's *Irish Melodies*, Moore's *National Melodies*, and the *Harmonised Airs from* Moore's *Irish Melodies*, and completing the series—will be published in December.

Completion of Todd's Cyclopædia of Anatomy. Part LI. of the *Cyclopædia of Anatomy and Physiology*, edited by Robert B. Todd, M.D., F.R.S., completing this work, and containing the title, introduction, index, &c. to the supplementary volume, a classified table of contents, and a copious index to the whole work, is advancing at press, and will be published in the present season.

A new school-book on English composition for the use of normal students, pupil-teachers, &c., entitled *Paraphrasing and Analysis of Sentences Simplified*, and forming a manual of instruction and exercise, has been written by the Rev. John Hunter, M.A., formerly Vice-President of the National Society's Training College, Battersea, author of *Text-Book of English Grammar*, &c. It will be published in a small volume, 12mo., in December.

A new work on clinical medicine, entitled *Hand-book of Hospital Practice, or an Introduction to the Practical Study of Medicine at the Bedside* has been prepared by Dr. Robert D. Lyons, Physician to the Jervis Street Hospital, Dublin. It is intended as a guide to the student at the bedside of disease in hospital; but it will be found useful in many instances to the junior practitioner in the examination of cases in private life. It forms a small volume, post 8vo., and will be ready in a few days.

"An Essay on Classification," by Louis Agassiz, will be published in December, in 1 vol. 8vo. This work appeared originally as the introductory essay to a series of monographs connected with the natural history of the United States, under the title of *Contributions to the Natural History of the United States of America*, in 10 vols. 4to. As the Essay, from its nature and the high reputation of the author, is of considerable interest to general readers, as well as to professed naturalists, a separate edition has been called for; and Professor Agassiz has prepared it for the press, with emendations and numerous additions. The contents are divided under the following heads:—

1. The fundamental relations of animals to one another and the world in which they live, as the basis of the natural system.
2. Leading groups of the existing systems of animals.
3. Notice of the principal systems of zoology.

A new story entitled *Mildred Norman, the Nazarene*, by a Working Man, will shortly be published. The author of this work professes to have derived his materials from the lowest strata of society,—from that which has been called the "mud" of modern London social life.

A new book for the use of young persons, on the *History of the Early Church*, by the author of *Amy Herbert*, is preparing for publication. The object of this work is to place before young people, in a simple and interesting form, the *well-authenticated* facts of Church history, from the foundation of the Church to the Council of Nicea.

Mr. Paul Kane's Wanderings of an Artist among the Indians of British North America will be published early in the approaching season, in 1 vol. 8vo. The author spent four years in traversing those regions to which the recent discovery of gold has imparted a new and daily increasing interest. His *Wanderings* extended from Canada to Vancouver's Island, Oregon, through the Hudson's Bay Company's territory, and back again. His main object was to sketch pictures of the principal chiefs, in their original costumes, to illustrate their manners and customs, and to depict the scenery of the country; but he is not without hope that his work will be found to throw fresh light upon an almost unexplored region, remarkable at once for the beauty of its scenery, the salubrity of its climate, and the abundance of its commercial resources. The illustrations, executed from the author's sketches or finished paintings, consist of eight plates printed in colours, and thirteen wood engravings, selected as specimens of the different classes of subjects which engaged the artist's attention during his sojourn among the Indians of the north-west.

Mr. Rarey's Horse Taming Method.—Preparing for publication by Messrs. Longman and Co. in one volume with numerous illustrations, "A complete "Treatise on the Science of Handling, Educating, "and Taming all Horses; with a full and detailed "Narrative of his Experience and Practice." By John S. Rarey, of Ohio, *U.S.* This work, which has been several years in preparation, will contain a complete account of the particular method adopted by Mr. Rarey with the various animals selected in England and other countries to test the efficacy of his system.

A new work, entitled "The Dog in health and disease, comprising the various modes of breaking and using him for hunting, coursing, shooting, &c., and including the points or characteristics of toy dogs," is preparing for publication by Stonehenge, author of *The Greyhound*, &c. The object of this work, which will form a single volume with numerous illustrations, is to place in clear and precise language the characteristics of every description of sporting or toy dog before the owner or intending owner, so as to enable him to select the animal which he may intend to amuse himself with, as well as to manage it in health and sickness to the best advantage. Various sporting writers of authority in their respective departments have treated of these subjects separately; but no single writer has hitherto combined the whole of them satisfactorily; and it is hoped that the present work will be acceptable to all who take an interest in breeding, breaking, or training any variety of the canine species.

Mr. W. Odling, M.A., Professor of Practical Chemistry at Guy's Hospital, and Secretary to the Chemical Society, has prepared for the press a "Manual of Chemistry, Descriptive and Theoretical," which will shortly be published. This work is intended as a strictly elementary text-book, for the use of those lecturers and students who employ, or wish to employ, the unitary system of chemistry, according to which the molecule of water is represented by the formula $H2O$. Water thus becomes a unit of comparison to which the majority of oxides, hydrates, acids, salts, alcohols, ethers, &c., can be referred. Moreover, the anomaly of the vapour-density of water is hereby obviated, and its volume-equivalent made to correspond with that of other compound bodies. This system has been made the basis of elementary teaching by Professor Brodie at the University of Oxford; by the author at Winchester College, Hants; and by its chief English exponent, Dr. Williamson, at University College, London. It is believed that other chemists, who have fully recognised the merits of the system, and materially aided its development by their researches, would have adopted it in their public teachings, had there existed any suitable manual to which they could have referred their pupils.

Mr. F. T. Conington, M.A., Fellow of the Chemical Society and of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, has nearly ready for publication a "Handbook of Chemical Analysis," adapted to the unitary system of notation, and based upon the fourth edition of Dr. H. Will's *Anleitung zur chemischen Analyse*. The main object of this work is to further the general adoption in chemical instruction of the system of notation advocated by Gerhardt, Laurent, Williamson, and other eminent chemists, by furnishing the laboratory-student with a book on analysis in which this notation is employed throughout. It is also designed to supply what is acknowledged to be a desideratum in English chemical literature—viz. a complete text-book of inorganic analysis within a moderate compass. In German chemical literature this place is filled by the last edition of Dr. H. Will's *Anleitung zur chemischen Analyse;* a book which, with permission of the author, has been taken as the basis of the present work. The adoption of the unitary system of notation, as well as other considerations, have necessitated certain alterations in the plan of the book; and considerable additions have been made in order to incorporate all the improvements in analysis which have appeared since the publication of Dr. Will's work. The book will contain an enumeration of the reactions of all the elementary bodies, and their principal compounds; the best methods for separating and estimating the metals; a series of tables for qualitative analysis; a selection of examples for quantitative analysis, both by weight and by the volumetric method; and a succinct account of the best processes for the detection of the most important poisons in judicial investigations.

Conversations on England as It was and is, is the title of a new work adapted for schools and home tuition, by Mrs. Kemp, Author of *Rachel Cohen*, to be published in December. That eminent teacher and scholar, the late Dr. Arnold, maintained that Geography and History could only be efficiently taught in connexion with each other; and it is in accordance with his views, and with the plan so successfully pursued by him at Rugby, that this work is compiled. From a conviction that much ignorance prevails on a subject of such primary geographical interest, the author of the present work endeavoured, in a series of familiar conversations between a mother and her children, to convey to young students information on the most important and interesting topics connected with their own country. The work claims to be a topographical history of England, interspersed with historical and biographical associations. Each conversation embraces the history of a county, and contains information of its earliest inhabitants, conquest by Romans, condition under Saxons, Danes, and Normans, with its later historical and biographical recollections; its chief rivers, and other physical features; its natural productions and industrial resources; the rise and progress of its principal towns, with the sources of their present importance, population, &c. In carrying out the object which the author had in view, she has contrasted the present with the past, and thus endeavoured to lead the minds of youth to a just appreciation of the blessings resulting from the eminent position which England has attained.

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The Cyclopædia of Anatomy and Physiology. Edited by ROBERT B. TODD, M.D., F.R.S., &c., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians; Physician to King's College Hospital; and formerly Professor of Physiology and of General and Morbid Anatomy in King's College, London. VOL. V. (supplementary volume); pp. 898, with 487 Woodcuts. 8vo. price 45*s.* cloth.
[*Feb.* 24, 1859.

⁂ *The* Cyclopædia of Anatomy and Physiology *is now complete in five large volumes, pp.* 5,350, *illustrated with* 2,853 *Woodcuts. The Publishers of this important work have decided on offering complete sets in* 6 *volumes* (VOL. IV. *being in two parts*) *bound in cloth, at the price of Six Guineas for the set. The separate parts will still be sold at* 5*s. each; but subscribers are requested to complete their sets without delay, as the Publishers cannot be answerable, beyond a certain time, for the supplying of separate parts.*

IN an age of unprecedented activity and ardour in the cultivation of the physical sciences, the announcement of the completion of so extensive and important a work as the Cyclopædia of Anatomy and Physiology cannot fail to engage the interest and excite the satisfaction of the literary and scientific world. Commenced twenty-four years ago, with the intention of completion within a few years, it has been found to have involved a far larger amount of research and rigid scrutiny, and to have rendered necessary a more extensive publication, than was in the first instance contemplated, in order that the editor might present to the public a work that should merit confidence, and in no degree disappoint expectation.

The Sciences of Anatomy and Physiology comprehend no less wide a range than all the known facts and laws, of all organised structures — animal and vegetable; from those of the primary simple cell, to those of the highest and most complex of beings, Man;—not less extended is the scope of this work. So vast a district of the realm of science cannot, it is obvious, be efficiently cultivated by any one individual, be his intellectual power never so great. By the co-operation of many labourers, each exploring his own favourite region, much that has heretofore been unknown is brought to light, much that has hitherto been obscure is made clear; fresh additions are continually accruing to our stock of knowledge, fresh discoveries constantly elucidating or modifying the theories of science. Favoured by such a division of labour the editor has been enabled to bring successfully to a termination his long and difficult undertaking, which has had for its object to present, free from partiality or personal prejudice, a faithful record of the present state and most recent advances of anatomical and physiological knowledge. In its execution the editor and his fellow-labourers are sensible that they have achieved a work which concerns not only one profession, but which must affect the pursuits of all students of organisation—and which shall be accessible to all lovers of nature, who desire to be informed beyond the stereotyped and scanty facts of handbooks and manuals.

So rapid and so great have been the strides which all physical sciences have made within the last quarter of a century, that most, if not all, the formerly received doctrines of physiology have required revision, while its "established" facts have demanded re-investigation by original experiment. To this inevitable necessity it is owing that the several parts of this work have appeared at so much longer intervals than was at first expected. The result, however, has been that through the medium thus afforded for publication, a series of monographs by contributors of the highest eminence is presented to the public, conveying investigations, facts, and reasonings, which might otherwise have been lost to science, or been difficult of access by their diffusion over the ocean of periodical literature.

It is not too much to claim for this publication the formation of an epoch in the history of physiological science: by having brought to an exact point the latest advances of physiology, it has founded archives in which are deposited documents by which future inquirers may be guided.

A brief statement of the general scheme of this work will suffice to show its comprehensive character. It includes the descriptive anatomy of man, a sketch of every individual member and organ of the human body; the topographical or surgical anatomy of man, denoting the parts, boundaries, and relations of those regions of the human body which most frequently become, through accident or disease, the seat of surgical operations; the department of anatomy termed "general" or "physiological," in which are examined the tissues by which individual members and organs are built up. It is in this department of anatomy that the greatest changes have been made through the comparatively modern use of the microscope, and through the investigations of chemists. Not restricted, however, to the anatomy of man, this work embraces also descriptions of the structure of the various classes of the animal kingdom; of the several systems of organs traced through these classes, from the lowest to the highest, through all their modifications—constituting the science of "Comparative Anatomy." Under the title of "Physiology" this work offers a series of elaborate essays on the functions which distinguish organisation, both in the animal and vegetable kingdoms—in which, moreover, are taught the modes by which we live, and move, and have our being. Lastly, an account of the chemical composition of animal and vegetable structures, together with the properties and attributes of their varied constituents.

As a guarantee for the accuracy and care with which each article has been prepared, as well as for its intrinsic value, it may be added that the list of contributors to this Cyclopædia includes the names of nearly all the most distinguished cultivators of physiological science in the present age—of cultivators under whose labours physiological science has risen from a collection of vague and ill-founded hypotheses, or of crude and ill-digested facts, to be an intelligible and attractive science, holding high rank—a noble superstructure erected on the solid basis of experiment and close observation. Within the period that has elapsed since this work was commenced every animal and vegetable tissue has been scrutinised by the microscopist and the chemist; vast additions have been made to our stock of knowledge—so great indeed that minute, or microscopic anatomy, or Histology, may be said to have been created. A comparison of the "Physiology" of half-a-century since, with that which now stands revealed in the Cyclopædia of Anatomy and Physiology, will alone enable the historian to judge of its immense advances—and of the debt which science owes to its cultivators, and not least among these, to the contributors to the work of which the publishers now announce the completion.

The *Cyclopædia of Anatomy and Physiology* comprises eighty-five articles on Descriptive Human Anatomy, contributed by

J. Adams, Esq.;
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W. Bowman, Esq.;
Dr. Brenan;
Dr. Brinton;
T. B. Curling, Esq.;
A. T. S. Dodd, Esq.;
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Dr. A. Farre;
Prof. Heinrich Frey;
H. Hancock, Esq.;
Dr. Harrison;
Dr. Hart;
A. Higginson, Esq.;
Dr. Hutchinson;
Dr. Jacob;
Dr. G. Johnson;
T. W. Jones, Esq.;
T. Rymer Jones, Esq.;
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Professor Kölliker;
Professor Leuckhardt;
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J. Paget, Esq.;
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N. Ward, Esq.;
Dr. Thos. Williams;
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John Wood, Esq.;

Eighteen articles on Surgical or Topographical Human Anatomy, contributed by

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Dr. Hart;
Dr. G. Johnson;
Bishop MacDougall;
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Twenty-four articles on General or Physiological Anatomy, contributed by

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Eight articles on Comparative Anatomy, contributed by

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Professor R. Jones;
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Thirty-nine articles on Zoological Anatomy and Physiology, contributed by

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Forty-two articles on Physiology, contributed by

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Dr. Rigby;
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Dr. Symonds;
Dr. Allen Thomson;
Dr. Todd;
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Nineteen articles of Animal Chemistry and on the Physiology of the Fluids and Secretions, contributed by

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Dr. Milne Edwards;
Dr. Leuckhardt;
Dr. Miller;
Dr. G. O. Rees;
Dr. Wagner.

And three articles on General Subjects, viz.:—
Medical Statistics, by Dr. Guy;
Microscope, by Dr. Carpenter; and
Vital Statistics, by Dr. Guy.

A collective alphabetical list of the various Contributors to the *Cyclopædia of Anatomy and Physiology* is subjoined.

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Wanderings of an Artist among the Indians of North America; from Canada to Vancouver's Island and Oregon, through the Hudson's Bay Company's Territory, and back again. By Paul Kane. Pp. 482; with 13 Engravings on Wood, and 8 Illustrations printed in Colours. 8vo. price 21s. cloth. [*Feb.* 25, 1859.

On his return to Canada from the continent of Europe, where he had passed nearly four years in studying his profession as a painter, the author determined to devote himself to the painting of a series of pictures illustrative of American Indians and scenery. He had been accustomed in his boyhood to see hundreds of Indians about his native village, then Little York, muddy and dirty, just struggling into existence, now the city of Toronto, bursting forth in all its energy and commercial strength; but the face of the red man is now no longer seen. All traces of his footsteps are fast being obliterated from his once favourite haunts, and those who would see the aborigines of this country in their original state, or seek to study their native manners and customs, must travel far through the pathless forest to find them. To the author the wild woods were not altogether unknown, and the Indians but recalled old friends with whom he had associated in his childhood; and though at the commencement of his travels he possessed neither influence nor means for such an undertaking, yet it was with a determined spirit and a light heart that he made the few preparations which were in his power for his future proceedings.

In carrying out his object, the author spent four years in traversing those regions to which the recent discovery of gold has imparted a new and daily-increasing interest. His *Wanderings* extended from Canada to Vancouver's Island, Oregon, through the Hudson's Bay Company's territory, and back again. His main object was to sketch pictures of the principal chiefs, their original costumes, to illustrate their manners and customs, and to depict the scenery of the country; but he is not without hope that his work will be found to throw fresh light upon an almost unexplored region, remarkable at once for the beauty of its scenery, the salubrity of its climate, and the abundance of its commercial resources.

The illustrations—executed from his sketches, or finished paintings, for the purpose of illustrating the present work—constitute only a few specimens of the different classes of subjects which engaged the author's pencil during a sojourn of near four years among the Indians of the North-west. In that period he executed numerous portraits of chiefs, warriors, and *medicine-men* or magicians of the different tribes among whom he sojourned, and also of their wives and daughters. The Indian fishing and hunting scenes, games, dances, and other characteristic customs, also occupied his pencil; while he was not forgetful of the interest which justly attaches to the scenery of a new and unexplored country, and especially to such parts of it as were either intimately associated with native legends and traditions, or otherwise specially connected with the native tribes—as their favourite fishing or hunting grounds, the locations of their villages, or the burying-places of the tribes. The whole of these sketches are now in his possession, and he has already been honoured by a commission to execute a series of paintings from them for the Legislature of the Province of Canada, which now have a place in the Library of the Provincial Parliament. A list of the illustrations is subjoined.

Illustrations in Chromo-Lithography.

1. Portrait of a Half-breed Cree Girl.
2. Flat-head Woman and Child.
3. Portrait of Man-ce-Mucht.
4. Portrait of Kee-akee-ka-saa-ka-wow; with Pipe-stem.
5. Group of Six Indian Chiefs.
6. Medicine Pipe-stem Dance.
7. Portrait of an Esquimaux.
8. White Mud Portage.

Engravings on Wood.

1. Encampment amongst the Islands of Lake Huron.
2. Portrait of Aw-Con-waish-kum.
3. Indian Pipe.
4. Spearing by Torch-light on Fox River.
5. View at the Red River Settlement.
6. Group of Buffaloes.
7. Jaspar's House, Rocky Mountains.
8. Portrait of Ca-se-nov.
9. Burial Place on the Cowlitz River.
10. Portrait of Cul-chil-lum; with Medicine Cap.
11. Chimney Rock, Colombia River.
12. Winter Travelling in Dog-Sleds.
13. Horse-Race.

The Chinese Empire: A Sequel to Recollections of a Journey through Tartary and Thibet. By M. HUC, formerly Missionary Apostolic in China. *People's Edition;* pp. 584, with 2 Wood Engravings. Crown 8vo. price 5*s*. cloth. [*Feb*. 21, 1859.

THE present work records the journey of M. Huc in 1853 through the heart of China, from the frontiers of Thibet to Canton. During a previous residence of nearly fourteen years in various parts of the Chinese empire, he had lived in familiar intercourse with all classes of society; and while pursuing his vocation as a missionary, had studied the domestic life and initiated himself into the secret workings of the Chinese institutions, which, despite of all that has been written about them, are still in a great measure an enigma to the world. The present volume opens where his former work on Tartary concluded—namely, with an account of his entrance into China from Thibet, and of his journey to the capital of Sse-Tchouen, whither he was conveyed by order of the emperor to undergo a solemn trial before the Mandarins. On his acquittal he pursued his journey into the interior, and in the course of his narrative, which is full of personal adventure, he enters into curious details respecting his relations with the Mandarins and the Chinese tribunals, and lays before the reader his views of the institutions, religion, manners, and customs of the Chinese, not in a formal dissertation, but in connexion with the various incidents of his journey. In his preface, the author enters upon the insurrection in China which was raging in 1854. The English translation, which is a copyright work, was first published in 1855. It was favourably received both by the press and the public, a second edition being required in a few months. With a view to render these travels accessible to a wider circle of readers and book-buyers, while Chinese events and affairs greatly occupy the public mind in England, the work is now reproduced without abridgment, but in a more compact form, and illustrated with views of the Great Wall of China and the Street of the Four Triumphal Arches at Pekin, complete in one volume at about one-fifth of the price of the first and second editions.

Scenes from the Snow Fields. By E. T. COLEMAN. Pp. 60; with 12 Plates, comprising 19 subjects, lithographed and printed in colours by Vincent Brooks from Sketches made on the spot in the years 1855, 1856, 1857, and 1858 by the Author. Imperial folio, price 63*s*. cloth. [*Feb*. 28, 1859.

THE object of this work is to present a series of accurate graphic illustrations of those more extraordinary combinations met with in the scenery of the High Alps, which are only to be found above the level of perpetual snow in the district termed by geologists the Nevé, a region never hitherto delineated by the pencil of the artist. The author selected Mont Blanc as the field of view, partly from the greater variety of ice-scenery which it appears to him to offer as compared with some of the other known and accessible summits—for instance Monte Rosa and the Jungfrau,—and partly from its historical associations and the interest which it derives from its connexion with the names of De Saussure and Jacques Balmat. Following principally De Saussure's narrative, he has attempted to convey an idea of the peculiar features of the scenery and natural objects of the Chamonix and St. Gervais Routes, to which reference is made in the literary portion of the work. Having made some excursions in a district hitherto unexplored on the western or Miage side of the mountain, in the course of which the author effected the passage of the Col de Miage and ascended the Aiguille of the same name, he has added a brief account of these to serve in some measure as a guide to future travellers. A list of the subjects of the illustrations is subjoined.

1. View from the Forest of the Pélerins, showing the Montagne de la Côte (De Saussure's route), with the Glacier des Bossons and the Aiguille and Dôme du Gouté.
2. Scene on the Glacier des Bossons.
3. Icebergs on the Glacier looking towards the Valley.
4. Glacier du Tacoonay.
5. The Region of Seracs.
6. View from the Grands Mulets looking towards the Mountain (the Cabin in the foreground).
7. View from the Grands Mulets looking over the Valley (the reverse of the above).

⁂ The sixth and seventh Plates embrace the entire Panorama from the Grands Mulets.

8. The Grand Plateau—Sunrise.
9. A Great Crevasse at the foot of the Rochers Rouges.
10. The Mur de la Côte, looking towards Mont Maudit.
    The Mur de la Côte looking over the Brenva.
    The Corridor, with the Mur de la Côte.
    The Calotte, or upper portion of the Dôme of Mont Blanc.
11. The Passage of the Couloir, Aiguille du Gouté.
    Ice-cliff on the Dôme du Gouté.
    View from the Tête Rouge.
    View from the Cabin of M. Guichard, the Aiguille in the background.
12. The junction of the two routes on the Grand Plateau.
    Cabin on the summit of the Aiguille du Gouté.

The Works of the Rev. SYDNEY SMITH. People's Edition. PARTS I. II. and III. crown 8vo. pp. 336, price 3*s*. sewed. [*Feb*. 28, 1859.

THIS collection, which is a reprint of the Fourth *(Library)* Edition in three volumes, 8vo., comprises the Rev. SYDNEY SMITH's contributions to the *Edinburgh Review* and his miscellaneous writings, namely Peter Plymley's Letters; various Sermons and Speeches; Letter on the Catholic Question; Three Letters to Archdeacon Singleton; Pamphlet on the Ballot; Letters on American Debts and on Locking-in on Railways; and Fragment on the Irish Roman Catholic Church. It will be completed in Seven Parts, price One Shilling each, forming Two Volumes, uniform with the People's Edition of Lord MACAULAY'S *Critical and Historical Essays.*

MOORE'S *Sacred Songs, with Symphonies and Accompaniments* by Sir J. STEVENSON, Mus. Doc. To which are added *Six Songs from Scripture*, arranged by JOHN GOSS, Organist of St. Paul's; the Words by THOMAS MOORE. Imperial 8vo. pp. 224, price 16s. cloth; or, 26s. half-bound in morocco. [*January* 8, 1859.

THE present volume completes the series of Lyrical Works which the author himself thought worthy of being perpetuated. A few trifles were occasionally thrown off by him to gratify his own taste, or serve an ephemeral purpose; but the Irish Melodies, National Airs, and Sacred Songs, now published in a uniform series, are those on which is based Moore's fame as the chief Lyric Poet of Great Britain. It is believed the present volume will be especially acceptable in numerous families where graceful music, concerted for several voices, suited for use on the Sunday, and less rigid than that of Psalm Tunes, is so much in request.

The Cabinet Lawyer: A Popular Digest of the Laws of England, Civil and Criminal; with a Dictionary of Law Terms, and various other useful Additions. *Eighteenth Edition*, corrected and extended; comprising the Statutes and Legal Decisions to *Michaelmas Term*, 1858 (21 and 22 VICTORIA). Fcp. 8vo. pp. 816, price 10*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*Jan.* 22, 1859.

THE eighteenth edition of the *Cabinet Lawyer* is entirely new; having been recomposed in type throughout, and incorporating the supplement (1857), added since the work was reprinted (*Dec.* 1856), as well as embodying the statutes, legal decisions, &c., of the last session of Parliament. Many recent alterations both in the laws and their mode of administration are now for the first time popularly explained in the body of this work. The changes in relation to M.P.'s have been considerable, as well as in commercial laws relating to joint-stock companies, banking firms, trustees, directors, bills, notes, and cheques. Criminal law has been modified by the substitution of penal servitude for transportation, and the increased power given to stipendiary magistrates: all of which have been included. In the *Dictionary* several new terms and additional miscellaneous legal information have been introduced. And a new *Appendix* comprises the fees and costs in the superior courts of common law, as well as tables of the fees to be taken in the new Courts of Probate and Divorce.

Loudon's *Encyclopædia of Gardening: Comprising everything relative to Flower Gardens, Kitchen Gardens, Landscape Gardening, Hothouses, Conservatories*, &c. New *and cheaper* Edition; pp. 1,318, with many hundred Woodcuts. 8vo. price 31*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*Jan.* 31, 1859.

THIS work, admitted to be the best on gardening, is now brought within the reach of head-gardeners and nurserymen, and of those gentlemen who wish to provide their gardeners with a complete work on the theory and practice of gardening. The volume comprises above 1,300 closely-printed pages, minutely classified in all the divisions of Floriculture, Arboriculture, Kitchen Garden, Landscape Gardening, &c.; illustrated by above 1,000 engravings on wood. The table of contents occupies eight pages printed in double columns; but a better idea of the copiousness of the author's method of treatment is conveyed by the fact that a figure is prefixed for reference to every paragraph, and that the whole number of paragraphs is upwards of six thousand four hundred.

Egypt's Place in Universal History: An Historical Investigation, in Five Books. By C. C. J. BARON BUNSEN, D.Ph., D.C.L., D.D. Translated from the German by CHARLES H. COTTRELL, Esq., M.A. VOL. III. pp. 686; with 7 Illustrations. 8vo. price 25s. cloth. [*Jan.* 22, 1859.

WITH the third English volume the History of Egypt, properly so called, may be said to be brought virtually to a close. The problem which Baron Bunsen proposed to solve at the commencement of his task is, indeed, not worked entirely out. The concluding volumes, now in a forward state of preparation in English, will be dedicated to that portion of the subject which refers to the earliest pages of world history, and to the pre-historic ages before Egypt existed as an inhabited country. In them the place of Egypt will be sought and established by reference to the affinities of language, to ancient cosmogonies and theogonies, and the subsequent religious developments which grew out of them. The strict history of Egypt closes in the present volume. One portion, however, of its early literature only briefly alluded to in the first, the "Book of the Dead," will be given entire in the concluding volume. The progress made in hieroglyphical studies within the last twelve years may be conceived from the fact that when the first volume came out, Baron Bunsen expressed his belief that no one living was able to translate this important document, or even any entire chapter of it. This has now been accomplished by Mr. Birch. The history of Egyptian literature, so far as it exists in native papyri and public monuments, and in classic writers; the chronology during the 3555 years from the reign of Menes to Alexander; its language and mythology, have been minutely examined in the two preceding volumes. In the present one the whole case is summed up, and the ultimate test of astronomy applied to corroborate the chronological results which have been arrived at by the ordinary process. But these results, when thus corroborated, have been still further applied to the solution of the problem by a full and detailed comparison with the Hebrew chronology, the Chinese chronology, and the Arian chronology of India. The Phœnician, Assyrian, and Babylonian eras and epochs are, moreoever, confronted with Egyptian dates, and by these different comparisons and tests the correctness of Baron Bunsen's system is substantiated. These are still further corroborated by the Bactrian synchronisms, which result from an elaborate analysis of the first chapter of the Zendavesta, here given in full, and the very interesting and novel account of the first great emigration of the Arians from the primeval home of mankind to the Indian countries. The date of this event, the result of a vast physical catastrophe, by which the northern abode of mankind was rendered uninhabitable, is thrown back by Baron Bunsen many thousands of years before the ordinarily accepted date of the Flood of Noah. This view has been singularly strengthened by the publication, while this volume was in press, of the results of Mr. Leonard Horner's excavations at Memphis and many other spots in the vicinity of the Nile, for the purpose of ascertaining the annual increase of the deposit of mud in the lands subject to the inundation of that river. Pieces of pottery have been thus brought up from a depth which seems to leave no reasonable doubt that they must have lain there at least 13,500 years, according to the rate of increase which has been ascertained to take place annually in the level of the soil. That man, therefore, must have inhabited Egypt 13,500 years ago seems to be the necessary conclusion, and that, too, in such a state of civilisation as is implied by the manufacture of pottery. Baron Bunsen has given, in his preface to the present volume, an account of these excavations, which were undertaken solely for geological objects; and he naturally expresses no small satisfaction in finding that the results of the studies of a long life are thus unexpectedly confirmed at the very moment when his work was appearing in an English garb.

Memoir of Captain W. Thornton Bate, R.N. By the Rev. J. Baillie, M.A., Gonv. and Caius Coll. Camb.; Author of "Memoirs of Hewitson," "Memoir of Adelaide Newton," &c. Pp. 272; with Portrait of Capt. Bate, and 4 Illustrations. Fcp. 8vo. price 5*s*. cloth. [*Dec*. 23, 1858.

THE father of Captain Bate was governor of the island of Ascension. His son entered the Royal Navy when a boy, and soon distinguished himself as an able and intrepid officer. The present memoir commences with some characteristic incidents of the young midshipman, pointing to his future. In H.M.S. *Blenheim* he was engaged in the first Chinese war, where, as he mounted the breach, he was struck under the chin by a ball, and his pistol was cut in two by another ball. During the continuance of the war, he was again and again at the post of danger, making several almost miraculous escapes; and, at its close, he engaged in the survey of the Chinese waters, with not less distinction. On his return home in 1854, he prepared for future service by a course of severe study; and, after two years, he took the command of H.M.S. *Royalist*, to prosecute a survey of the Eastern Archipelago. Some interesting glimpses are given of Palawan, and of the perils which he encountered in those untried waters; one being illustrated by a sketch of a "Pursuit by Pirates," and another by a drawing of "the *Royalist* on a coral reef," giving proof of his seamanship in a position more than ordinarily critical. During a temporary rest at Hong Kong, he gave a striking instance of unselfishness by taking into his own cabin a very virulent case of small-pox. His own illness followed; when he was carried on shore amidst the tears of his men. The renewal of the survey affords some further illustrations both of his great professional capacity and of his deep religious principles. He returned to England; and, after an interval of two years, sailed for China, to take the command of H.M.S. *Bittern*. Some particulars are given of the voyage out; and of his happy art in winning the affectionate respect of his new ship's company, by a combination of a firm discipline with the most earnest efforts for their spiritual good. The second Chinese war broke out soon afterwards, and engaged his energies until he fell gloriously at the storming of Canton, Dec. 29, 1857. His singularly affable and engaging character is enforced as an example; and his heroic endurance of privations is also dwelt upon, especially during five months that he never once took off his clothes to go to bed. In the opinion of his biographer few men ever lived who combined higher professional attainments with the brightest graces of the Christian life. The grief pervading the squadron at his death was felt like a personal bereavement; his funeral being described by an officer of the fleet as "the most affecting sight he had ever witnessed."

The Life and Times of Carey, Marshman, and Ward: Embracing the History of the Serampore Mission. By JOHN CLARK MARSHMAN. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 1,080, price 25*s*. cloth. [*Feb.* 5, 1859.

THIS work is a record of the labours of Dr. Carey, Dr. Marshman, and Mr. Ward, the well-known Serampore missionaries, the pioneers of the missionary enterprise at the Bengal Presidency. They settled at Serampore, in the vicinity of Calcutta, at the beginning of the present century, and may be said to have organised the system of modern missions in India in the various departments of religious teaching, education, and translations. To this undertaking they contributed a sum little short of £80,000 from their personal labours. The work narrates the difficulties with which they had to struggle during the first thirteen years of their career, from the opposition of Government to missions. It describes the adverse feeling of the public authorities in England and India, for a long series of years, to the communication of secular and divine knowledge to the natives of India, and the gradual subsidence of this feeling. The debates in the parliament of 1813 on the subject of missions, which resulted in opening the door of India to Christianity, are fully narrated. The author has obtained access to the records of the India House, and to the papers of the late Mr. Charles Grant, one of the most eminent and enlightened members of the Court of Directors; and has thus been enabled to give a variety of new and interesting facts relative to the progress of improvement in India. From the papers of Lord William Bentinck, communicated by the Duke of Portland, he has also been enabled to compile a full narrative of the abolition of female immolation. The work is interspersed with remarks on the character and administration of the successive Governors-General, and with reflections on those transactions in India which bore on the amelioration of the public institutions and the welfare of the population; and will thus be found to interest, not only those who are partial to Christian biography, but also those who are desirous of tracing the progress of improved principles of action in India.

Mildred Norman the Nazarene. By a WORKING MAN. Crown 8vo. pp. 278, price 5*s*. cloth. [*Dec.* 25, 1858.

THE materials used in the composition of this work (which as the title purports is really the production of a working man) are taken from the experiences of a Lay-Missionary amongst the poorest classes of London; and the story consists of revelations of that lowest grade of society, which has been designated by the Earl of Shaftesbury (to whom the work is dedicated) the "mud" of modern London social life. It is mainly a narrative of facts that have occurred within the personal knowledge of the author, and which have been collected into a volume in the earnest hope of awakening sympathy and help for the "Nazarenes" of London.

The characters introduced are sketched from life: there is no imaginary personage throughout the work. Many readers will recognise the portrait of the young city outcast, graduating in vice and ripening for a jail; but it should not be forgotten that sufficient indications exist to convince such persons as may, like the author of this work, be placed in a position to gain the confidence of the London vagabond of tender years, that he can be reclaimed with far less expense and effort than must of necessity be incurred while he continues a life of crime. A wide experience has proved that it is more economical, as well as more humane and just, to prevent crime than to punish by law criminals nurtured in poverty, ignorance, and sin.

The author has also endeavoured to pourtray in living colours the practical infidelity that very generally prevails among the working classes of the present day. The picture drawn of *John Norman*, and his custom of escaping from closely-pressed argument by referring to the faults and failings of professed followers of religion, is a very common type. In the character of *Mildred*, the author has endeavoured to shadow forth earnest religious conviction as the motive of a career of active benevolence. At the same time the writer has sought to show what are the *real wants* of the all but homeless and destitute poor of London, and the manner in which, in his opinion, those wants must be met before any permanent good can be done. The revolting but faithful reports of the Medical Officer of Health for the City of London prove the wretched condition in which these English outcasts exist; but while the author has gone as far as he dared in truthful description, the worst features of social and moral degradation are left untold. The character of the Missionary is also sketched from life; and the awful depths into which he sunk through the consequences of one crime are displayed as a warning to those who occupy similar positions in the Christian world.

A Selection of Hymns from the Lyra Germanica *of* CATHERINE WINKWORTH. 18mo. pp. 104, price 1*s*. cloth. [*Feb.* 5, 1859.

THIS selection has been kindly made by the Bishop of Argyll, who expresses its objects in the Preface he has attached to it. It was undertaken in consequence of the suggestions frequently received that an abridged and cheap edition of these hymns would be found very valuable for use among the poorer classes, and for distribution in districts and schools. It contains fifty-three hymns chosen from both series of the Lyra Germanica with a view to its employment in this manner, and arranged in some degree according to their subjects, as the original arrangement according to the seasons of the Christian year could not be maintained in a work of this size.

Both this selection and the two series of the original work are now placed on the lists of the Christian Knowledge Society.

Poetical Sketches of some of the Remarkable Events in the History of Modern Europe. Post 8vo. pp. 298, price 8s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 24, 1858.

THESE sketches in a dramatic form contain three separate subjects. The first, called "Fatal Love," is based on the sudden and unfortunate passion conceived by Abdulasiz, emir of the Moors after the invasion of Spain, for Egilona, the widow of the last Christian king Don Roderic. The second, termed "The Royal Favourites," relates to the murder of the Mareschal D'Ancre, and the condemnation of his wife, in the early part of the reign of Louis XIII., attributed to the designs of Albert de Luynes, afterwards Constable of France, the young king's favourite. The third sketch, entitled "The Bride of Cintra," is taken from an event of the most terrible kind, which occurred in Portugal exactly one hundred years ago, and which led to the conspiracy against Don Joseph, king of Portugal, and ended in the utter destruction of the noble families of Aveyro and Tavora. The influence attributed to the Jesuits is not overlooked. These are among the few dramatic poems of latter times which are neither connected with French translation or imitated from the French.

Memorials of King Henry the Seventh: Historia Regis Henrici Septimi, a Bernardo Andrea Tholosate conscripta; necnon alia quædam ad eundem Regem spectantia. Edited by James Gairdner. Pp. 540; with 3 fac-simile pages, historical and bibliographical Preface, Appendix, Glossary, and Index. Royal 8vo. price 8s. 6d. half-bound. [*Dec.* 31, 1858.

THIS work, the eleventh of the historical series in course of publication under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, is a collection of writings illustrative of the reign of Henry VII., from the pens of his contemporaries, and hitherto inedited. They consist of, first, the Life and Annals of Henry, by Bernard André, his poet laureate; second, a political poem in French, probably by the same author; and, third, journals and reports of embassies and other documents, including a narrative of the reception of Philip, king of Castile, in England, in 1506. The original MSS. are in the Cottonian and Royal Libraries in the British Museum, the Herald's College, and the Public Record Office. It appears that Lord Bacon derived much of his information, in writing the History of Henry VII., from some of the works here printed; but, as the editor shows in his preface, Lord Bacon has often fallen into serious errors, which have misled other writers. André's Life and Annals of Henry VII. may be considered unique as contemporary records of the period. Polydore Vergil was not in England till the latter part of this reign, and Fabyan's chronicle is meagre in the extreme. In the absence, therefore, of other trustworthy memoirs by competent witnesses, the writings of Bernard André are of very great value to the historical inquirer. Among the other contents of the volume are the Journals of Roger Machado, a herald frequently employed by Henry VII. in embassies to foreign courts. They are written in French, and give a very curious and minute account of his travels from day to day. There are also two very remarkable documents, mentioned by Bacon, relating to an embassy sent by Henry to Spain for the double purpose of inquiring as to the political condition of the country after the death of Isabella, and reporting as to the personal qualities of the young queen of Naples, whom Henry intended to marry. Several other documents of interest are added in an appendix.

Munimenta Gildhallæ Londoniensis: I. Liber Albus; II. Liber Custumarum; III. Liber Horn. Edited by H. T. Riley, M.A., Clare Hall, Cambridge; of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. *In three volumes.* Vol. I. containing *Liber Albus*, compiled A.D 1419; pp. 876, with 2 illuminated fac-simile pages, a descriptive and historical Introduction, and a Summary of the Contents. Royal 8vo. price 8*s.* 6*d.* half-bound. [*Feb.* 28, 1859.

THE work of which the present is Vol. I. will form the twelfth of the series of Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain and Ireland, during the Middle Ages, in course of publication by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, under the direction of the Master of the Rolls. The *Liber Albus* is an elaborate compilation, made under the supervision of John Carpenter, Town Clerk (or rather, "Common Clerk") of the City of London, in the reign of Henry V. Preserved with it, in the Record-Room at Guildhall, are the Letter-Books; a series of folio volumes which, extending from the early part of the reign of Edward I. to that of Henry VI., embody all the events, duly entered from time to time, in which, either in connexion with the political history of this country, or with the history of its social progress, the City of London, its officers or dignitaries, were in any way interested, or called upon to take a part. The Fourth Book of Liber Albus, it is believed, will be found especially valuable, as forming a Calendar of the contents of these early volumes.

The First Book of Liber Albus is devoted chiefly to an account of the various civic offices and dignities, the ceremonies and formalities connected therewith, and the modes of election, from the earliest times of which, in Carpenter's day, any records known to exist; many of the local laws, too, and usages, that were in existence in those times are commented upon or brought to the reader's notice. The Second Book contains an analysis of the various Charters granted to the City of London by successive sovereigns, from William the Conqueror to Henry V. The Third Book (which, divided into four parts, embraces nearly one half of the work) treats almost wholly of fiscal regulations, sumptuary laws, and ordinances relative to various trades and mysteries; indeed it may be said, as noticed in the Editor's Introduction, to throw a very considerable amount of (hitherto obscured or absolutely buried) light upon social and civic life in England during the 13th and 14th centuries, under the following phases:—houses, fuel, builders and building materials, streets and street regulations, river and police regulations, hostelers and lodging house keepers, brewers and taverners, ale and wines, bread and bakers, corn-dealers, millers, cooks and pastelers, fishmongers and fish, butchers and butchers' meat, poulterers and poultry, food and miscellaneous articles of consumption, clothing and clothiers, fripperers, shoemakers, and furriers, commerce in general, imports and exports, offences, punishments, and the internal regulations of prisons.

The above subjects, as more or less illustrated in the pages of the work, are minutely passed in review by the Editor in his Introduction; in addition to which, he has given a detailed account of the original work, with a sketch of the other Guildhall compilations of an early date.

The Second Volume of the *Munimenta Gildhallæ* will comprise such portions of the Liber Custumarum and Liber Horn, also preserved at Guildhall, and belonging to the early part of the fourteenth century, as have not been extracted by the Editors of the "Statutes of the Realm," the New "Fœdera," &c.; and the Third Volume will contain a translation of the numerous passages in early French with which these volumes abound, a Glossary, and an Index.

Memorials of Henry the Fifth, King of England. I. *Vita Henrici Quinti, Roberto Redmanno Auctore.* II. *Versus Rhythmici in laudem Regis Henrici Quinti.* III. *Elmhami Liber Metricus de Henrico Quinto.* Edited by C. A. Cole, of the Public Record Office. Pp. 256; with illuminated fac-simile page, historical and bibliographical Preface, Glossary, and Index. Royal 8vo. price 8*s.* 6*d.* half-bound. [*Dec.* 31, 1858.

THE present volume, which forms the tenth work of the series of early Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain, in course of publication under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, comprises three Biographical Memoirs of our King Henry the Fifth. The history of that king, by Robert Redmayne, which is the first in the book, is by an unknown writer of the time of Henry the Eighth, taken from a unique MS. in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge; and, together with a clear and condensed narrative of the more marked events of his reign, presents the king rather under the unusual aspects of a scholar and a philosopher, than in any other point of view. The second sketch, from a MS. in the Cottonian collection, is written wholly in Latin rhyming verse, and portrays the person and qualities of the sovereign, his private character, and some of the principal features of his public life; every portion of this work being indubitably based on the best authority, as being the composition of one who evidently was a monk of St. Peter's, Westminster, and occupied the post of domestic chaplain to the royal household. The third biography, also derived from the Cottonian collection, is another metrical composition; and though written in the very worst of Latin, forms an important and interesting supplement to the well known prose Life of Henry the Fifth, by the same writer, Thomas of Elmham, the treasurer to the Benedictine Monastery of St. Augustine, at Canterbury, in the year 1407. In this last compilation, through the agency of the Glossarial Notes, some few data of a curious nature, relative to certain localities in the metropolis, have been handed down to us. The Introductory portion of the Volume contains a minute and critical examination of the style and contents of each of these compositions; the several varieties of Leonine composition are also reviewed at considerable length, and the Volume concludes with a Glossary and a copious Index.

Historia Monasterii S. Augustini Cantuariensis. By Thomas of Elmham, formerly Monk and Treasurer of that Foundation. Edited by the Rev. C. Hardwick, M.A., Fellow of St. Catharine's Hall, and Christian Advocate in the University of Cambridge. Pp. 578; with an illuminated Facsimile page, an Introduction, and a copious Index. Royal 8vo. price 8s. 6d. half-bound. [*Aug.* 31, 1858.

THE present volume, which is the eighth work of the series of Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain and Ireland during the Middle Ages, in course of publication by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, appears to follow in some points the *Chronica* of Thomas Sprott, a monk of Canterbury; a work of which the original has in all probability perished. It was the author's intention to compose a history of his monastery from the days of St. Augustine in the 7th century, to his own in the 15th; but of this period little more than 200 years appears to have been absolutely finished, the remainder of the volume being made up of what may be described as rough materials for the projected history, such as charters, bulls, and other muniments relating to St. Augustine's, ranging between the

Norman conquest and the early days of Richard I. A chronological table by the author is prefixed, extending from A.D. 597 to 1418; the merit of which is that it not only indicates the chief contents of the volume, but also makes us acquainted with the general nature of the materials which the writer had intended to incorporate in that portion of the history which is not completed. The sole existing MS. of the work is preserved in the Library of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, a curious facsimile of which accompanies the volume, in the shape of an ancient map of the Isle of Thanet. The editor, besides determining the authorship of the work, which was previously unknown, has furnished a useful and interesting historical and bibliographical introduction; a glossary of obsolete and pedantic words and expressions; and an elaborate index of names, subjects, and events.

The Buik of the Croniclis of Scotland; or, a Metrical Version of the History of Hector Boece: By William Stewart. Edited by W. B. TURNBULL, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. Pp. 2,080; with facsimile page, historical and bibliographical Preface, Glossary, INDEX, &c. 3 vols. royal 8vo. price 25*s*. 6*d*. half-bound. [*Dec.* 31, 1858.

THESE three volumes form the sixth of the series of early works relating to British history now in course of publication under the direction of the Master of the Rolls; and they contain a rhythmical translation of the well-known History of Scotland, by Hector Boece, into the early vernacular of that country, from a MS. hitherto inedited and scarcely known, belonging to the public library of the University of Cambridge. Although, in consequence of the mutilation of the MS., the name of the author is lost, yet sufficient internal indications exist to have enabled the editor to trace him in the person of William Stewart, one of the men of letters who flourished at the court of James V., and who is complimentarily alluded to in the poems of Sir David Lyndsay and of Rolland. Stewart appears to have been employed simultaneously with Bellenden, archdeacon of Moray, in translating, by royal command, this History of Boece; and he informs us that he commenced his task on the 18th of April, 1531, and ended it on the 29th of September, 1535. Like his original, the version of Stewart is divided into seventeen books, and embraces the history of Scotland from its fabulous period, when Gathelus married Scota, daughter of Pharaoh, King of Egypt, down to the close of the reign of James I. The work is one of especial interest to the philologer and archæologist; and is one of those to which the observations of Lord Brougham, in his eloquent letter to the Chairman of the recent Burns Festival at Edinburgh, especially apply, as showing that "the peculiar value of the language arises from the great body of national poetry entirely composed in it, both in very remote times and in those nearer our own day; and there can be no doubt that the English language, especially its poetical diction, would greatly gain by being enriched with a number both of words and of phrases, or turns of expression, now peculiar to the Scotch." In the third volume is given a Glossary and a full Index to the work.

Chronicon Monasterii de Abingdon. Edited by the Rev. JOSEPH STEVENSON, M.A. of University College, Durham. Pp. 1,258; with illuminated fac-simile Pages, topographical and bibliographical Preface, INDEX, &c. 2 vols. royal 8vo. price 17*s*. half-bound. [*Dec.* 31, 1858.

THIS Chronicle, which is now completed, and forms the second work of the series of Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain and Ireland during the Middle Ages, in course of publication by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, embraces a history of the large Benedictine monastery of Abingdon, from the date of its foundation, at an early period of Saxon history, to the accession of King Richard I. It is printed, for the first time, from two MSS. in the British Museum. It shows the steps by which this large and wealthy establishment, like others of its order, acquired the wide extent of lands and privileges of which its monks were deprived by Henry VIII., and how it dealt with them. The work illustrates not only the monastic, but also the general history of this kingdom, during these obscure and remote ages, and its gradual advances in civilisation. To the local antiquary of Berkshire, Oxford, and the neighbouring counties, the charters which are here embodied will afford a large amount of interesting material, both topographical and genealogical. The Preface to the second volume classifies and illustrates the information scattered through these various documents, and shows their bearing upon questions of present interest.

Calendar of English State Papers, Domestic Series, of the Reign of James the First, 1623—1625, *preserved in the State Paper Department of Her Majesty's Public Record Office.* Edited by Mrs. EVERETT GREEN, under the Direction of the Master of the Rolls, and with the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department. Pp. 748; including Supplement and Index. Imperial 8vo. price 15*s*. cloth. [*Feb.* 28, 1859.

THE present volume concludes the Calendar of Domestic State Papers for the reign of James I., reaching the period of those of Charles I. which are in process of publication under the editorship of Mr. Bruce. They contain details of the Spanish match; its conditions in favour of Popery, yield-to by the King, but concealed as much as possible from the people; the return of the Prince; the rapid unveiling of Spanish treachery; the rupture of the match; and the progress of similar but less hollow-hearted negotiations for a marriage with France, are given at considerable length. The Parliament of 1624, in which the current of courtly feeling being anti-Spanish, coincided with the strong popular enthusiasm against Spain, gave rise to a cordiality between the Crown and the House of Commons which makes it stand alone in the reign. The particulars of this Parliament are given at length in the letters of Sir Francis Nethersole, Sir Edward Conway, jun., and Dudley Carleton. A series of documents, important for local history, will be found in the indentures and lists of troops sent from many of the southern counties, for the ill-planned and worse-conducted expedition of Count Mansfeldt to the Palatinate; and the ravages and disorders of the half-starved and ill-paid soldiers, before their departure from the shores of England, are painfully depicted in the papers of December 1624. Prince Charles occupies an increasingly prominent position; and of him several interesting personal notices are elicited; as well as of the debility, depression, and declining health of the King, many of whose later signatures to official documents were given by stamp, when his hand, diseased with gout, refused longer to exercise its functions. Among the incidental papers may be mentioned three letters from James Maitland, son of Wm. Maitland, laird of Sethington, to the King, Prince, and Conway, containing accounts of the sufferings of his family on behalf of Mary Queen of Scots; and also a restraint by the King on the publication of Camden's Life of that Queen until additional particulars shall have been added. The Supplement, which occupies 70 pages, contains first a number of papers similar in character to those of the Calendar, and then an Addenda of legal records, chiefly connected with the commissions for inquiring into assart lands, or lands the title to which was claimed by the Crown; the owners of which, after long enjoying them in security, were suddenly called on either to produce titles, probably lost or mislaid, or to compound by heavy fines for renewal of leases, or to yield their lands up to hungry claimants for want of such compliance.

Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series, of the Reign of CHARLES I., 1627, 1628, *preserved in the State Paper Department of Her Majesty's Public Record Office.* Edited by JOHN BRUCE, Esq., V.P.I.A., under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, and with the Sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department. Imperial 8vo. pp. 696, price 15s. cloth. [*Feb.* 28, 1859.

"THE period embraced by the present volume," the editor remarks, "was one of great activity and interest. England, at war with both France and Spain, was engaged, either as principal or ally, in hostile operations which extended from the Canary Islands to the Baltic. This busy interval comprised a searching inquiry into the state of the navy, conducted by special commissioners; the collection of a general loan, levied by other special commissioners appointed in every county; military assistance sent to the King of Denmark under the command of Sir Charles Morgan; the Duke of Buckingham's expedition to the Isle of Rhé; contemplated measures for raising still further sums of money by the exercise of the royal authority; and, finally, the abandonment of those measures, and the determination, for the third time, to summon a parliament and solicit a supply." The expedition to Rhé is the great event of the volume. The preparations, departure, landing, and management; the siege of the citadel of St. Martin; its final abandonment; and the return to England of the shattered relics of the expeditionary army, are detailed with a minuteness which brings out and establishes the facts with the greatest possible certainty.

In the preface the editor has printed in full several letters of Charles I. and of Buckingham's wife and mother, which will be found not less important than they are characteristic and interesting. One, written by the Countess of Buckingham to her son the Duke, is as extraordinary in the explicitness of its revelations, and the strong but affectionate character of its motherly remonstrance, as perhaps any letter that was ever written. "At your departure from me," she remarks, "you told me you went to make peace, but it was not from your heart. This is not the way; for you to embroil the whole Christian world in wars, and then to declare it for religion, and make God a party to these woeful affairs, so far from God as light and darkness, and the high way to make all Christian princes to bend their forces against us, that otherwise in policy would have taken our parts. You know the worthy King your Master [James I.] never liked that way, and, as far as I can perceive, there is none that cries not out of it. You that acknowledge the infinite mercy and providence of Almighty God, in preserving your life amongst so many that fall down dead on every side of you, and spares you for more honour to Himself, if you would not be wilfully blind and overthrow yourself body and soul; for He hath not, I hope, made you so great, and given you so many excellent parts, as to suffer you to die in a ditch." Thus energetically was the great favourite warned, "not," exclaimed the strong-hearted matron, "out of fear and timorousness of a woman; No, no! It is that I scorn," but out of motherly regard and a consideration of the perils into which he had plunged both his country and himself.

An Essay on Classification. By Louis Agassiz. 8vo. pp. 390, price 12*s.* cloth. [*Feb.* 16, 1859.

THIS work appeared originally as the introductory essay to a series of monographs connected with the natural history of the United States, under the title of *Contributions to the Natural History of the United States of America*, in 10 vols. 4to. But the Essay, from its nature and the high reputation of the author, being of considerable interest to general readers, as well as to professed naturalists, a separate edition has been called for; and Professor Agassiz has not only superintended it through the press, but prepared it for separate publication by emendations and numerous additions. The contents are divided under the following heads:—1. The fundamental relations of animals to one another and the world in which they live, as the basis of the natural system. 2. Leading groups of the existing systems of animals. 3. Notice of the principal systems of zoology. The work possesses a special interest as containing an exposition of the mature views of Professor Agassiz on the subject of classification: a chapter having now been added on the categories of analogy; a branch of classification which, when the Essay was originally written, the author was not fully prepared to discuss in all its bearings. The author has aimed to make his Essay a complete text-book of reference for the student, embodying a full account of what has been accomplished up to the present time in the various departments of scientific natural history.

Conversations on England as it was and is. Designed for Schools and Home Tuition. By Mrs. Kemp, Author of *Rachel Cohen.* Fcp. 8vo. pp. 698, price 9*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*Dec.* 20, 1858.

THAT eminent teacher and scholar, the late Dr. Arnold, maintained that Geography and History could only be efficiently taught in connexion with each other; and it is in accordance with his views, and with the plan successfully pursued by him at Rugby, that the present work is compiled. The author has endeavoured, in a series of familiar conversations between a mother and her children, to convey to young students information on the most important and interesting topics connected with their own country, from a conviction that much ignorance prevails on this subject of primary geographical interest. The work is offered as a topographical history of England, interspersed with historical and biographical associations. Each conversation embraces the history of a county, and contains information of its earliest inhabitants, conquest by Romans, condition under Saxons, Danes, and Normans, with its later historical and biographical recollections; its chief rivers, and other physical features; its natural productions and industrial resources; the rise and progress of its principal towns, with the sources of their present importance, population, &c. In carrying out the object which the author had in view, she has contrasted the present with the past, and thus endeavoured to lead the minds of youth to a just appreciation of the blessings resulting from the eminent position which England has attained.

Popular History of the United States of America, from the Discovery of the American Continent to the Present Time. By Mary Howitt. Pp. 832; with 22 Wood Engravings. 2 vols. post 8vo. price 12s. cloth. [*Feb.* 28, 1859.

THE object of Mrs. Howitt in this work has been to produce a concise and comprehensive history of the United States of America, based on the best authorities, and also on various authentic works of American origin, which are little known in England, and not easily accessible to the general reader. The history of America is distributed over so many States that it is difficult to obtain a clear conception of the progress of the whole confederation. In the present work, which has been expressly prepared for juvenile and family reading, it has been attempted to present such a careful arrangement and combination of the historic facts as will prepare the reader to pursue more extended inquiries with a general knowledge of the subject. The rapid development of the Anglo-Saxon race in the United States, and the influence which that race appears destined to exert on the history of mankind, clearly indicate the importance of this branch of historical study as an element of popular education; and it has been the aim of the author of the present compilation to furnish for that purpose an entertaining but trustworthy account of the rise, progress, and present state of the great Transatlantic republic, suitable for school use, but available either for reference or for continuous perusal by persons who have not leisure to study more voluminous historical works. The text is accompanied by a series of wood engravings illustrative of interesting and striking points of the history, such as the Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers,—the First Meeting of the Assembly in Virginia,—John Eliot preaching to the Indians,—Baxter presenting the Charter of Rhode Island,—Penn and the Indians,—Death of General Wolfe, &c.

Christianity in China: a Fragment. By T. W. M. Marshall, Esq., Author of *Notes on the Catholic Episcopate.* 8vo. pp. 192, price 5s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 28, 1858.

THE probable future of Christianity in China may be partly inferred from its present condition and past history. In this volume the outlines of that history are briefly sketched. Commencing with the apostolic labours of the celebrated Father Ricci, who entered China in 1583, the trials and successes of the early Jesuit Missionaries are traced from that date to the year 1773, when the Society was suppressed, and the conversion of the heathen, in which its members had laboured with such extraordinary success in all parts of the world, was, for a season, fatally checked. The arrival of Protestant Missionaries in China in the early part of the present century, and their subsequent career up to a recent period, is then narrated. From their own accounts it appears that more than two hundred missionaries, representing more than twenty distinct sects or societies, are collected in the Chinese sea-ports. The complete failure of all their efforts is shown by the copious and energetic admissions of Morrison, Medhurst, Gutzlaff, Martin, Howard Malcolm, Wells Williams, Tiffany, Meadows, Sirr, Wilkes, Read, Forbes, Wingrove Cooke, and other protestant writers, both English and American. The revival of the Catholic Missions throughout the whole empire, as well as in Corea and Tong-King, forms the concluding portion of the volume; and the great success which they have attained is exhibited by the candid evidence of protestant witnesses. Examples of the fervour and constancy of the catholic converts, and of their heroic endurance of persecution in its most terrible forms, are duly noticed; and some account is given of the numerous martyrdoms of Europeans and natives, priests and laymen, continued almost to the present hour, and worthy to be compared with any which are recorded in the annals of the Primitive Church. Finally, the contrast which the history of Christianity in China reveals between the two classes of missionaries who have laboured in that empire, both as to their character and the results of their work, is briefly noticed; while the comments which it has elicited from protestant writers are amply illustrated by extracts from their published writings.

Geometry combined with Arithmetic (commonly called Mensuration), being Part III. *of Elements of Geometry and Mensuration, with Easy Exercises, designed for Schools and Adult Classes.* By the Rev. T. Lund, B.D., formerly Fellow and Lecturer of St. John's College, Cambridge. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 178, price 3s. 6d. cloth. [*Jan.* 31, 1859.

THIS is a comprehensive treatise on *Mensuration*, in a small compass, grounded upon the two former parts, viz. *Geometry as a Science*, and *Geometry as an Art*. It is constructed strictly on the *Euclidian*, or deductive, principle. The student's memory is not burdened with *Rules*, but each process is fully *reasoned* out; and the *units* of measurement especially are laid down and explained with unusual care, this being, in the author's opinion, the foundation on which any true or valuable knowledge of Mensuration must be based. In addition to the ordinary subjects, there is a chapter on *Measuring Instruments*; and amongst these an account is given of a new instrument, of remarkable beauty and utility, for measuring plane areas, called *Amsler's Planimeter*. *Easy Exercises* are interspersed throughout the work, and a numerous collection is given at the end, with *Answers* annexed.

Manual of Euclid, Books IV., V., and VI. By the Rev. J. A. Galbraith, M.A., and the Rev. S. Haughton, F.R.S., Fellows of Trinity College and Professors in the University of Dublin. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 132, price 2*s*. 6*d*. cloth; or 2*s*. sewed. [*Dec.* 11, 1858.

IN this edition of the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Books of Euclid, the reader will find the text of the Greek more closely adhered to than in any edition of Euclid subsequent to that of Dr. Isaac Barrow. The Fifth Book, which is justly considered by English geometers as the most beautiful specimen of reasoning bequeathed to us by the ancients, is here restored to its original condition, as it passed from the pen of Euclid himself. Also, in the Sixth Book the demonstrations of many of the Propositions have been restored to the form in which Euclid left them; and the principal additions of the commentators have been given in the form of an Appendix. To the Fourth Book is added an Appendix on Circumscribing and Inscribed Circles, containing a complete summary of the elegant theorems of the moderns on that subject. A Geometrical Gymnasium is appended to the three Books, in which the young geometer may practise himself in solving the most useful and elegant of the geometrical theorems in use in the Universities of Dublin and Cambridge. The original Greek statement of each Proposition is given, and it is hoped that by the adoption of this plan both the teacher and the learner will be satisfied that they are in possession of the ideas of Euclid himself, and not of those of his commentators, who, in too many instances, by their additions have disfigured the beauty of the original edifice.

Paraphrasing and Analysis of Sentences simplified for the use of Schools: Forming a Manual of Instruction and Exercise for Normal Students, Pupil Teachers, &c. By the Rev. J. Hunter, M.A., formerly Vice-Principal of the National Society's Training College, Battersea; Author of *Text-Book of English Grammar, &c.* 12mo. pp. 72, price 1s. 3d. cloth. [*Dec.* 18, 1858.

THE utility of that species of scholastic exercise called paraphrasing, has been for so many years generally recognised among teachers, that the author of this little work long expected some anticipation of his own treatise to issue from the press. As, however, he has not yet seen any other publication professing to methodise and teach this somewhat difficult subject, he has been induced to contribute such assistance as his experience enables him, to those who are desirous of attaining facility in composing, or in teaching to compose, a good paraphrase. He would venture to recommend to schoolmasters the frequent employment of this species of exercise, as a very useful auxiliary to other means of instruction in English composition, as its tendency is to form a taste and promote an aptitude for the proper expression of original thought, as well as for a due appreciation of the writings of others. In the latter portion of the work, the author has endeavoured, with as little innovation as possible, to simplify the analysis of sentences, and to exemplify the resolution of every variety of form which correct discourse may assume. He hopes, however, that the brevity which has been aimed at in both departments of the book, will not be found to have involved any sacrifice of the simplicity that can be reasonably expected in the treatment of such subjects.

KEY to Hiley's *Practical English Composition*, PART II. (*forming an Introduction to Argumentative Composition*). By R. HILEY, Principal of the Collegiate and Commercial School, Thorp Arch, Tadcaster. 18mo. pp. 208, price 4s. cloth. [*Jan.* 15, 1859.

THE volume of exercises on English Composition to which the present manual forms the *Key*, was drawn up from a conviction, the result of long experience, that all attempts at teaching *original* composition had hitherto been failures; from the fact that boys, rather than draw upon their own knowledge, invariably resort to any surreptitious aid within reach. To obviate this, a series of exercises was framed that could not be worked out otherwise than by *thought and reflection*. Such a process, however, in the absence of a Key, necessarily entailed on masters using the work considerable labour in correcting the pupils' exercises. This toil the Key will entirely remove, as the *Solutions* are full, and the references from one work to the other easy and direct.—PART II. of the *Exercises*, price 3s., may also be had bound in the same volume with its *Key*, and thus forming a complete introduction to argumentative composition, price 7s. cloth.

A Second Latin Book: Containing the Rules of Syntax, with Examples for Construing; and Cæsar's *Invasions of Britain, with Notes and Vocabulary*. By EDWIN ABBOTT, Head Master of the Philological School. 12mo. pp. 76, price 1s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 4, 1858.

THIS book is intended to be used as soon as a boy has learnt the Latin Accidence. It contains so much of the Latin Syntax as is necessary for accurate parsing and translating into English on grammatical principles. The rules are, for the most part, adapted from Zumpt; the examples in the advanced lessons are taken exclusively from classical authors; and the *Invasions of Britain* are given in CÆSAR's own words.

A Handbook of Hospital Practice; or, an Introduction to the Practical Study of Medicine at the Bedside. By ROBERT D. LYONS, K.C.C., M.B. T.C.D., &c. Physician to Jervis Street Hospital, Dublin. Post 8vo. pp. 196, price 5s. 6d. cloth. [*Feb.* 28, 1859.

THIS work is intended as a guide to the student at the bedside of disease in hospital; but it will be found equally useful in many instances to the junior practitioner in the examination of cases in private life. It seeks to reduce to a practically useful and methodised plan the observation and study of the ever varying phenomena of disease, and the signs of morbid action discoverable by physical diagrams. Under this latter head are comprised short and explicit directions for the successful employment of percussion, the stethoscope, or the microscope, in the exploration and diagnosis of disease.

Many common matters, but partially or imperfectly known to many persons practising medicine all their life-time, are here set forth in complete detail; while the student will find it to contain explicit directions for making the examination of his first case in hospital, and of diagnosing complicated diseases of the heart, lungs, or abdominal viscera in his subsequent practice. The case-forms, glossary, and index, constitute an addition which will be found very useful for the record of cases, and the interpretation of unfamiliar terms.

A Handbook of Chemical Analysis, adapted to the Unitary System of Notation. By F. T. CONINGTON, M.A., F.C.S., Fellow of C. C. C. Oxford. Post 8vo. pp. 320, price 7s. 6d. cloth. [*Dec.* 18, 1858.

THE main object of this work is to further the general adoption in chemical instruction of the system of notation advocated by Gerhardt, Laurent, Williamson, and other eminent chemists, by furnishing the laboratory-student with a book on analysis in which this notation is employed throughout. It is also designed to supply what is acknowledged to be a desideratum in English chemical literature—viz. a complete textbook of inorganic analysis within a moderate compass. In German chemical literature this place is filled by the last edition of Dr. H. Will's *Anleitung zur chemischen Analyse*,—a book which, with permission of the author, has been taken as the basis of the present work. The adoption of the unitary system of notation, as well as other considerations, have necessitated certain alterations in the plan of the book; and considerable additions have been made in order to incorporate the principal improvements in analysis which have appeared since the publication of Dr. Will's work. The book contains an enumeration of the reactions of all the elementary bodies, and their principal compounds; the best methods for separating a estimating the metals; general directions for litative analysis; a selection of examples for quantitative analysis, both by weight and by the volumetric method; and a succinct account of the best processes for the detection of the most important poisons in judicial investigations.

A Series of Tables for Qualitative Analysis has been prepared by Mr. Conington as a Companion to the Handbook, price 2*s*. 6*d*.

Electricity and the Electric Telegraph. Together with *The Chemistry of the Stars.* By G. Wilson, M.D., F.R.S.E. *New Edition,* corrected and extended. 16mo. pp. 168, with Woodcuts, price 1*s*. 6*d*. cloth; or 1*s*. sewed. [*Feb.* 2, 1859.

IN this Edition the author has revised the whole of the treatise on Electricity, and has added to it new matter with illustrative woodcuts throughout. The chief feature, however, of this, as compared with the two former issues of the work, is the addition at the close, of a description of the Atlantic and other Submarine Cables. The author specially points out the peculiarities of the Atlantic Cable, its mode of action, and its deportment as an electrical conductor. The problem of successfully telegraphing across the Atlantic is solved in the affirmative, and in conclusion the author reprints a poem celebrating the transient triumph of last autumn.

On the Prevention and Treatment of Mental Disorders. By George Robinson, M.D., &c., Physician to the Newcastle and Gateshead Dispensaries; Physician to and Proprietor of Bensham Asylum, Gateshead. Post 8vo. pp. 236, price 5*s*. cloth. [*Jan.* 31, 1859.

IN this work special prominence is given to the prevention of mental disorders, and the subject is considered both from a social and medical point of view. The author arrives at the general conclusion that moral causes are chiefly instrumental in the production of insanity, and that as they are capable of being checked by judicious training and healthy religious feeling, it is in a great measure a preventible disease. The subject is divided into ten chapters, commencing with a condensed view of the general physiology and pathology of the nervous system, and of the various forms of mental disorder. This is followed by some remarks on the causation of these diseases, with a more detailed notice of the chief physical and moral agencies inducing them; the means most available for diminishing the influence of each being at the same time indicated. About one-third of the volume is devoted—1st, to the treatment of idiocy, comprising an account of the measures recently found successful in developing the mental and bodily powers of imbecile and idiotic persons. 2nd, to the medical treatment of the different forms of insanity, with some illustrative cases. 3rd, to the general management of the insane. From the extensive range of subjects treated, and a desire to limit the size of the volume, the style is necessarily condensed.

A Manual of the Philosophy of Voice and Speech, especially in relation to the English Language, and the Art of Public Speaking. By James Hunt, Ph.D., F.S.A., M.R.S.L., &c., Author of a *Treatise on the Cure of Stammering,* &c. Post 8vo. pp. 422, price 7*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*Jan.* 6, 1859.

THE author of this work has endeavoured to furnish the general reader, as well as the physiological student, with a condensed account of the leading theories and facts relating to the production and management of the human voice, the elements of speech, the formation of language, and the art of public speaking. He has availed himself of the labours of the best authorities on the respective subjects, and has sought to add interest to his work by interweaving the results of his own experience as a professional man engaged in the treatment of disorders of the voice and defective articulation. The contents of the volume are as follows:—

1. Respiration.
2. The Nervous System.
3. Sound.
4. The Organ of Hearing.
5. The Vocal Apparatus.
6. The Organs of Articulation.
7. Production of Voice.
8. On Language in general.
9. Ventriloquism and Speaking Machines.
10. General Survey of the Elements of Speech.
11. On the Origin of Language.
12. Primitive and Cognate Languages.
13. Origin and Development of the English Language.
14. Origin and Progress of Writing.
15. Analysis of the English Alphabet.
16. English Orthography and Orthoëpy.
17. Pasilogy and Pasigraphy.
18. Disorders of the Voice and Defective Articulation.
19. Deaf-dumbness and Muteism.
20. Cultivation and Management of the Voice.
21. Oratory and Public Speaking.

But the work will be found of a more popular character than the titles of the chapters seem to indicate. Technical terms are explained; practical observations are interspersed throughout; and every subject is practically considered in relation to the cultivation of the voice and oratory.

A Treatise on the Election of Representatives, Parliamentary and Municipal. By Thomas Hare, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. 8vo. pp. 372, price 10*s*. cloth. [*Feb.* 1, 1859.

THIS work treats of political representation, its character and defects before and since the Reform Bill; the advantages as well as the necessity of abolishing existing anomalies, and the dangers to be averted. Representation should be the reflex of the highest intelligence, the best judgment, and the most enlightened conscience of the nation; but a classification founded upon superiority of understanding, or upon any test of wisdom or virtue, is impossible. That the conscientious and intellectual may be truly represented they must be entirely freed from the control of the ignorant and corrupt, and enabled to exercise their own judgment. This requires a much wider choice of a representative than is offered by the two or three candidates who may happen to contest a seat. A scheme, giving to every individual elector a field as extensive as there are candidates in the kingdom, is shown to be as simple and easy of accomplishment as the daily business of the Post Office. Without any disfranchisement, it admits of the enfranchisement of every considerable town and learned or other corporation, by placing all constituencies in a position resembling that of "contributory boroughs," voluntarily associated, in which every representative is returned by an unanimous constituency, and the question of majorities and minorities disappears. Every class and interest is represented by the simple process of allowing every elector to vote with others having like interests, or attached to a like class. A vote has no longer the meretricious value which tempts to bribery and sinister influences. Every tendency promotes instead of diverting it from the purity of its purpose. The opposing difficulties may be in selfish objects, jealousy of class, or inveterate prejudice, but are not inherent in the subject. Chapter XI. treats of the stability of the executive government when composed of statesmen supported by a house in perfect sympathy with the entire nation, and at all times a register of public opinion; whilst by analogy to what statistics disclose of the steadiness and regularity of action under a sufficiently large range of causes, the operations of social government are, by the vastness of its basis, relieved from all disturbance from sectional, local, and personal caprice.

An Inquiry into the Constitution, Powers, and Processes of the Human Mind, with a View to the Determination of the Fundamental Principles of Religious, Moral, and Political Science. By the Rev. W. R. Pirie, D.D., Professor of Divinity in the University and Marischal College of Aberdeen. 8vo. pp. 656, price 15*s*. cloth.
[*Jan.* 22, 1859.

THIS work is intended to meet at its source that scepticism which under one form or another so widely pervades the literature of the present age, and which the author sets out with proving to have unavoidably grown with the progress of physical science, in consequence of a fundamental error common to all philosophers, with the exception of Locke, under which our primary beliefs are assumed to be isolated truths, neither resulting from consciousness nor reason, and of which the origin, therefore, is not only undiscoverable, but inconceivable. This he shows to involve a principle of absolute scepticism as irresistible as the assumption of images coming from mind and matter respectively (which is a form of it) does under the arguments of Berkeley and Hume; and as it is an error universally adopted from the philosophers into current literature, so he concludes, that such literature must therefore of necessity involve a logical scepticism, and must continue so to do in a progressively aggravated form, till such fundamental error be superseded.

The second part of the work is devoted to the refutation of this error, and a determination of the actual origin of our primary beliefs; the author proceeding to show that they are *neither intuitive nor "à priori,"* but *all* derived either from consciousness or reason, and that in such a way as may be made obvious to every one capable of understanding ordinary language. The conclusion in each case thus becomes as precise and certain as in the determinations of physical science. In so far, therefore, the "fundamental principles of religious, moral, and political science" are rested on indisputable authority—supposing the argument to have been satisfactory—and thus a *first step* is taken towards the attainment of the contemplated object. That object, however, he goes on to show, can only be completely realised when the nature and tendencies of the feelings and desires shall have been further investigated in a similar manner, and ascertained with equal certainty, inasmuch as on these depends the determination of those relations in which we stand to God and our fellow-creatures; so that they constitute the link by which the truths involved in our primary beliefs are connected, and the facts under which these truths are made to bear upon an explanation of the phenomena of the higher sciences.

The Logic of Banking: A Familiar Exposition of the Principles of Reasoning, and their Application to the Art and the Science of Banking. By J. W. Gilbart, F.R.S. Pp. 618; with Portrait of the Author. 12mo. price 12s. 6d. cloth.
[*Dec.* 27, 1858.

EXTRACTS from the Author's Preface.—"In my *Logic for the Million*, published in the year 1851, I advised my readers, as a means of forming a habit of reasoning, to associate their reasonings with their daily avocations. I afterwards thought I might exemplify my own instructions, by selecting from my writings on Banking such extracts as might illustrate those principles which I had expounded in *Logic for the Million*. I accordingly read with this view the works I had published

Banking, and thus were formed the first three parts of the present work. The large type is, for the most part, a transcript from the work on Logic, and the extracts in small type are from my works on Banking. This union of literary productions, not originally intended to have any connexion with each other, may serve to indicate that my writings on Banking are in accordance with the principles of Logic, and that my writings on Logic are adapted for practical application to the business of Banking. It may be objected that some of the examples are not sufficiently controversial. To this it may be replied, that reasoning is not always engaged in the cause of controversy,—that argument sometimes assumes the form of exposition,—and that the most effective kind of logic is that by which a reader is led insensibly to adopt the opinions of the writer in a manner which will neither suggest doubt nor provoke disputation.

"I afterwards extended my plan so as to embrace the three following parts, which exemplify the application to the art and the science of Banking of those principles which had been illustrated in the three preceding parts. The Seventh Part was subsequently added, as bearing upon topics which had at various times been the subject of much public discussion, and upon which I was examined before the Committee upon Banks of Issue in the year 1841. The last section is the only portion of the work that has been written since the second suspension of the Act of 1844.

"This work may be regarded as an Encyclopædia of Banking. There are but few of the principles or operations connected with the science or the art of Banking that are not noticed to some extent in this volume, though the discussion of none is continued to a wearisome length. The topics are such as have, more or less, occupied my attention during an experience of forty-five years in the business of Banking, and generally they have some relation to the public events with reference to the subject that have occurred during that period. The book will appear to be a collection of extracts; but it should be observed, that these extracts are from the author's own writings, and in their present form will probably be more agreeable to the practical banker or the banking student than in their original arrangement. To the general reader, however, the case will probably be different; and he is therefore advised to make himself previously familiar with the separate works on Logic and on Banking named in the title-page."

The London Catalogue of Periodicals, Newspapers, and Transactions of various Societies. Also, a List of Printing Societies and Clubs for 1859. Published Annually. Royal 8vo. pp. 16, price 1*s.* sewed. [*Jan.* 22, 1859.

THIS publication affords to librarians, literary institutions, and booksellers, an easy reference to the time, place, and price of the periodical publications issued in the metropolis. It is arranged under the respective heads of monthly, quarterly, and weekly publications, newspapers, &c.; and includes the transactions of various societies which appear at irregular intervals; a list of the printing clubs, and the terms of subscription, with the secretaries' or agents' names, is attached.

The necessity for the annual publication of such a list as this is shown by the fact that, since the last number was issued, early in 1858, about 150 new periodicals have been commenced, and a larger number discontinued.

Outlines of Scripture History: Being an Abridgment of a Manual of the whole Scripture History, and of the History of the Jews between the periods of the Old and New Testaments: ***With Questions for Examination.*** By the Rev. J. E. RIDDLE, M.A., Author of "A Latin-English and English-Latin Dictionary," &c. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 304, price 2*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*Dec.* 15, 1858.

MR. RIDDLE'S *Manual of Scripture History* has found large acceptance among college students, the higher classes in schools, and intelligent private readers; but there still existed a demand for a more compendious narrative of the same kind, adapted to the use of junior pupils in schools and families. With a view to supply this want, the author has prepared the present ABRIDGMENT;—omitting the large body of Notes contained in the MANUAL,—mentioning succinctly many events which are there more fully described,—leaving out the notices of contemporary history,—giving one set of questions instead of two,—and dispensing with the appendix and the index. In this way, while rejecting much that is valuable to the more advanced student, he has sought to retain all that may be especially useful to the younger.

The Gospel of S. John, arranged in Parts and Sections; with Titles and Summaries of Contents, and Marginal Notes of Time and Place. By the Rev. J. FORSHALL, M.A., Chaplain of the Foundling Hospital, and formerly Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 96, price 1*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*Jan.* 22, 1859.

THE object of this work is to induce in elementary schools a more careful study of the history of our Saviour. With this view each Gospel will be published separately, so that the pupil may not be attracted to the others until the one in hand has been clearly understood in its principal outlines, and the contents sufficiently mastered. The text is relieved from the division into chapters and verses, which frequently presents a great hindrance to the young student. The arrangement adopted by the Evangelists is sought to be exhibited by Parts and Sections. St. John's narrative is distributed into seven parts, separated from each other by the large intervals which he has left unnoticed in Our Lord's Ministry. The eclectic and supplemental character of the Gospels is thus impressed upon the mind. By means of the Sections and their titles, a distinctness is obtained for each transaction which will aid the learner in assigning to it its true importance. The events are further defined by marginal notes, indicating the places and times of their occurrence. The dates are given with precision, but in minute details are to be taken as conjectural only. The preface contains a brief notice of the peculiar character and object of St. John's Gospel.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

AN association has recently been formed in London which has taken the name of the Alpine Club. The first token of the activity of this new society is to be a volume, entitled "*Peaks and Passes of the Alps*, by Members of the Alpine Club," which will be published in May, illustrated with route-maps and plates.

A LADY'S Tour round Monte Rosa; with Visits to the Italian Valleys of Anzasca, Mastalone, Camasco, Sesia, Lys, Challant, Aosta, and Cogne: In a Series of Excursions in the years 1850, 1856, 1858,—will be published in the present Spring.

A NEW volume of travels on the Continent, entitled the *Pyrenees from West to East*, by Mr. C. R. Weld, Barrister-at-Law, will be published in April.

SIR J. E. TENNENT'S *Work on Ceylon*, entitled "Ceylon; an Account of the Island, Physical, Historical, and Topographical: with copious Notices of its Natural History, Antiquities, and Productions. By Sir J. Emerson Tennent, K.C.S., LL.D., &c.," is in the press. It will form two volumes octavo, illustrated by maps, plans, and drawings, and will be published during the present season.

MR. JAMES CAIRD, M.P., the well-known *Times* Commissioner, Author of "English Agriculture," "Letters on the Corn Crops," "High Farming," &c. has written a new work on *Prairie Farming in America*, with Notes by the way on Canada and the United States in the Autumn of 1858. It forms a volume in small octavo, and will be published early in March.

A NEW work on popular astronomy is nearly ready, entitled *Celestial Objects for Common Telescopes*, written by the Rev. T. W. Webb, M.A. Oxon., Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, and forming a fcp. 8vo. volume, illustrated with numerous Woodcuts and a large Map of the Moon.

CAPTAIN BRIALMONT'S Life of the Duke of Wellington, translated with Emendations and Additions by the Rev. G. R. Gleig, M.A. The third volume, which completes this work, is preparing for publication. Extract from a critical article on Vols. I. and II. which appeared in *The Times* of January 20:—"The third volume will take up the history of the Duke from the Battle of Waterloo, and will represent him as an Ambassador, as a Minister, and as a citizen. Captain Brialmont will probably have a good deal less to say with regard to this later portion of Wellington's career, and Mr. Gleig a good deal more."

AN English edition of Palleske's *Life of Schiller* is preparing for publication in two volumes, translated by Lady Wallace, and dedicated by permission to Her Majesty the Queen. Extract of a letter to Mr. Palleske from Schiller's daughter, the Frei Frau Emilie Von Geichen:—"Deeply affected and touched, but gratified beyond measure, I have just laid down your Life of Schiller. Would that I could express all my warm feelings. You have depicted him admirably—with sympathy, tact, and truth. You are worthy to write such a life." Extract from an article by Varnhagen Von Ense on the first volume, the only one yet published in Germany:—"We have many biographies of Schiller of various degrees of merit; but none that has hitherto fully satisfied the claims of history and criticism, the sublimity of the subject, or the sympathies of the nation. At length we joyfully welcome a minute and truly valuable delineation of our great Poet, and one worthy of the object. It is the work we have long required. We *prize it even more than Lewes' admirable Life of Goethe.*"

PEOPLE'S EDITION *of Thomas Moore's Poetical Works.*—Messrs. Longman and Co. will publish in the month of April, price One Shilling, Part I. of the Poetical Works of Thomas Moore, an entirely New Edition, including the Author's Autobiographical Prefaces, Notes, and other Copyright additions. To be continued monthly, and completed in Ten Parts, square crown 8vo. price One Shilling each, forming One Volume.

MOORE'S *Lalla Rookh*, with Woodcut Illustrations.—Messrs. Longman and Co. are also preparing for publication a new edition of Moore's *Lalla Rookh*, to form a single volume, small quarto, with numerous illustrations from original designs by John Tenniel, engraved on wood by Dalziel Brothers.

A NEW work, entitled "The Dog in health and disease, comprising the various modes of breaking and using him for hunting, coursing, shooting, &c., and including the points or characteristics of toy dogs," written by Stonehenge, author of *The Greyhound*, &c., will be published in the present season. The object of this work, which forms a single volume, with numerous woodcut illustrations, is to place in clear and precise language the characteristics of every description of sporting or toy dog before the owner, or intending owner, so as to enable him to select the animal which he may intend to amuse himself with, as well as to manage it in health and sickness to the best advantage. Various sporting writers of authority in their respective departments have treated of these subjects separately; but no single writer has hitherto combined the whole of them satisfactorily; and it is hoped that the present work will be acceptable to all who take an interest in breeding, breaking, or training any variety of the canine species.

IN furtherance of the efforts which are now being made to render the languages of India more familiar to Englishmen resident in that country, and also to Englishmen in general, and with a view to render the acquisition of those languages more easy, Messrs. Longman and Co. have commenced the publication of a series of works printed in the Roman type instead of in the difficult Native characters. *An easy Introduction to the Study of Hindustani, accompanied by a full Syntax, Selections in Hindustani, Vocabulary, and Dialogues*, by Professors Monier Williams and Cotton Mather, is now published, price Half-a-Crown. The works in preparation comprise *Bágh o Bahár or the Garden and the Spring*, the standard Hindustani Class-Book, carefully revised, with Preface and Notes, by Professor Monier Williams; the *Bágh o Bahár*, literally translated into English, with Preface and Notes, by Edward B. Eastwick, F.R.S., late Professor of Hindústání and other Oriental Languages at Haileybury College; a *Hindústání and English Clavis to the New Testament and Psalms*, by Professor Cotton Mather; the *Prem Ságar, or Ocean of Love*, the history of Krishna in Hindí, being a translation into that language of part of the *Bhagavat Purána*, and considered a model of correct Hindí; the *Prem Ságar*, translated into English, with chapter headings and Notes, by Professor Eastwick, F.R.S.; the *Gulistán, or Rose Garden*, by Shaikh Sadi, a book of anecdotes and poetry written in the 13th century; the *Gulistán*, translated into English prose and verse, by Professor Eastwick, F.R.S.; and a *History of the Application of the Roman Alphabet to the Languages of India*, in a Series of Letters and Papers edited by Professor Monier Williams.

AMONG other new School-books to be published during the present year, Messrs. Longman and Co. would direct attention more particularly to the Hindustani works above specified, as well as to the following:—A new series of *Scientific Manuals*, comprising Manuals of Experimental and of Natural Science, edited by the Rev. J. A. Galbraith, M.A. and the Rev. S. Haughton, F.R.S., assisted by eminent writers; the Rev. J. E. Riddle and the Rev. J. T. White's new *Latin-English Dictionary*, founded on the larger Dictionary of Freund, revised by himself, which is now approaching completion; Dr. M. M. Kalisch's *Practical Guide for learning the Hebrew Language*, intended to provide an elementary aid of the simplest possible character to the systematic study of Hebrew; and Mr. James Owen's *Natural History for Beginners* (in Gleig's *School Series*), a reading-book for schools and families, designed to facilitate the study of natural history as a branch of ordinary education, by presenting the subject in simple language divested of technical details and nomenclature, and embellished with attractive woodcuts.

A NEW edition (the third) of the Rev. Canon Moseley's work on popular astronomy, entitled *Astro-Theology*, is preparing for publication.

A NEW work will shortly be published from the pen of the Rev. Baden Powell, M.A., &c., Savilian Professor of Geometry in the University of Oxford. It is entitled the *Order of Nature considered with reference to the Claims of Revelation*, and forms the author's third essay on the unity of worlds and of nature, completing the series.

THE Letters of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Augustus Simon Frazer, K.C.B., Commanding the Royal Horse Artillery from 1812 in the Peninsular and Waterloo Campaigns, are in the press, and will form a single volume, edited by Major-General Sabine. The writer of these letters was attached, in consequence of his military position, to the head-quarters of the Duke of Wellington from 1812 to the end of the Peninsular War; and again throughout the Waterloo Campaign. The letters were written almost daily to the members of his own family, in whose possession they still remain. They are now printed faithfully from the originals, and edited at the request of the family by Major-General Edward Sabine, of the Royal Artillery.

A NEW work on Horses, &c., by Captain Vere D. Hunt, entitled "*The Horse and his Master: with Hints on Breeding, Breaking, Stable Management, Training, Elementary Horsemanship, Riding to Hounds, &c.*" will shortly be published. In this work the author proposes to lay before his readers an explanation of the principles upon which he has been accustomed to train and manage his own horses, both for hunting, racing, steeple-chasing, and ordinary purposes. The success of the 'Clib,' 'Spanish Lancer,' 'Fanny Hill,' and the 'Dandy,'—"cross country" at all distances, and with all weights,—while under Captain Hunt's guidance and in his possession,—compared with their respective performances prior to his purchasing them, is a matter of fact worthy of consideration by those persons for whose use this work is principally intended. Captain Hunt's method differs in many respects from that usually followed, and has been generally admitted to be not less efficient than novel. This system, being not only the most successful in practice, but the most reasonable in theory, may be considered worthy of attention. A sense of the public benefit which may arise from the general adoption of principles eminently conducive to the increased strength, activity, soundness, and longevity of the Horse, has urged the author to the composition of his work.

TWO new works for the use of young persons, by the Author of "Amy Herbert," are nearly ready. The first is entitled *History of the Early Church*; and its object is to place before young people, in a simple and interesting form, the well-authenticated facts of Church History, from the foundation of the Church to the council of Nicea. The second, entitled *Self-Examination before Confirmation, with Devotions and Directions for the Confirmation-Day*, is a re-arrangement of the hints on the same subject first published in the Author's "Readings for a Month before Confirmation;" and is intended for those to whom the use of the larger work is rendered difficult either from their education or employments. The devotions and directions for the confirmation-day are new; but they have been added with the sanction of a clergyman, in the hope that they may be found useful.

MR. H. TARVER, Professor of French, Eton College, has prepared an entirely new elementary French school-book, which will shortly be published, under the title of *Le Début dans l'Etude de la Langue Française*. This work, which comprises first lessons in pronouncing, reading, and construing French, is intended to be used as a reading-book by beginners, and is in substance a copious collection of sentences, classified and arranged in order of difficulty, and fully explained, with a view to lead the learner from the knowledge of words and simple sentences to the understanding of the most usual idioms in the French language; commencing with lessons in pronunciation and followed by short stories, &c.

A German translation of Mr. Copping's *Aspects of Paris*, of which an account was given in No. XIII. of *Notes on Books*, has just appeared in Berlin, under the title of *Pariser Bilder*, von Edward Copping.

A VOLUME entitled "The Principles of Beauty," by Mary Anne SchimmelPenninck, Author of *Select Memoirs of Port-Royal*, will be ready in April. This work contains a classification of beauties and deformities, upon which is founded a new theory of the standard of taste. The principles of all moral expression are drawn by the Author from the symbolic character of the works of God, and the teaching of the symbolic language of nature; and are applied in detail to works of art, literature, domestic scenery, and human character. On all these subjects the stores of a life-long observation have furnished materials for copious illustration and suggestion. The volume, which has not hitherto been published, is edited from the Author's MS. by her relation, C. C. Hankin, in continuation of the Series commenced by Mrs. SchimmelPenninck's biography and the fifth edition of her Select Memoirs of Port-Royal. The Series will be completed by a volume from her pen, consisting of essays on the Temperaments, on Gothic and Grecian Architecture, and on other subjects.

TWO new works on Mineralogy and Geology are preparing for publication, by Mr. H. W. Bristow, F.G.S. and of the Geological Survey of Great Britain. The first will be entitled "*A Glossary of Mineralogy*, embracing the physical characters and chemical composition of the metalliferous and earthy minerals, and a popular account of their history and application." In the execution of this work the Author has not attempted to produce a systematic treatise, but rather to prepare a book which may be used by any traveller or other person unacquainted with the science, who may desire to know something of the properties, uses, and characters of the minerals with which he may meet. The Author's object is to afford, in a concise form, an account of the external and physical characters of minerals and of their chemical composition. For this purpose, woodcuts of the most common crystalline forms of the principal minerals will be presented, in connexion with their chemical analyses. An account will be added of their history, of their application and uses in the arts and manufactures, of the countries and localities whence they are chiefly procured, and of the derivation of their names.—Mr. Bristow's second work, to be entitled "*A Glossary of Rocks, explanatory of their Structure and Composition*," is founded chiefly on a translation of Cotta's *Gesteinlehre*, and is also intended for general and popular use. In this work the Author will furnish a detailed account of the various kinds of rocks: describing in familiar language the appearances they present, the materials of which they are composed, and the means of identifying them; while their chemical composition will also be explained.

AN English translation of Brillat Savarin's celebrated work, the *Physiologie du Goût*, will shortly be published under the title of *The Art of Dining Philosophically, Historically, and Theoretically considered*, by L. F. Simpson, Esq., M.R.S.L. "Incomparably the completest essay on what may be termed the æsthetics of the dinner-table," observes Mr. A. Hayward in the second volume of his Essays, "is the famous *Physiologie du Goût*, which ran rapidly through five or six editions, besides reprints in Belgium. Its great charm consists in the mixture of wit, humour, learning, and knowledge of the world—*bons mots*, anecdotes, ingenious theories, and instructive dissertations—which it presents; and if, as is currently related, *Walton's Angler* has made thousands turn fishermen, we should not be at all surprised to hear that the *Physiology of Taste* had converted a still larger portion of the reading public into gastronomers. The book consists of a collection of aphorisms, thirty meditations (or chapters). and a concluding miscellany of adventures, inventions, and anecdotes. The meditations, which form the main body of the work, relate to the following subjects:—1. the *senses*; 2. the *taste*; 3. *gastronomy*, definition, origin, and use; 4. the *appetite*, with illustrations of its capacity; 5. *alimentary substances in general*; 6. specialities, including game, fish, turkeys, truffles, sugar, coffee, chocolate, &c.; 7. *frying*, its theory; 8. *thirst*; 9. *beverages*; 10. *episode on the end of the world*; 11. *gourmandise*, its power and consequences, particularly as regards conjugal happiness; 12. *gourmands* by predestination, education, profession, &c.; 13. *éprouvettes gastronomiques*; 14. on the pleasures of the table; 15. *the halts in sporting*; 16. *digestion*; 17. *repose*; 18. *sleep*; 19. *dreams*; 20. *the influence of repose on diet, sleep, and dreams*; 21. *obesity*; 22. *treatment preventive or curative of obesity*; 23. *leanness*; 24. *fasts*; 25. *exhaustion*; 26. *death*; 27. *philosophical history of the kitchen*; 28. *restaurateurs*; 29. *classical gastronomy put in action*; 30. *gastronomic mythology*. Such is the *menu* of this book.... M. Brillat-Savarin was of a sober, moderate, easily-satisfied disposition; so much so indeed that many have been misled into the supposition that his enthusiasm was unreal, and his book a piece of badinage written to amuse his leisure hours.... M. Brillat-Savarin's book indisputably affords the most favourable specimen of gastronomic literature. There exists nothing in English at all comparable to it."

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NOTES ON BOOKS:

BEING AN

ANALYSIS of the WORKS published during each QUARTER

BY

MESSRS. LONGMAN AND CO.

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THE object of this publication is to enable Book-buyers readily to obtain such general information regarding the various Works published by Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., as is usually afforded by tables of contents and explanatory prefaces, or may be acquired by an inspection of the books themselves. With this view, each article is confined to an ANALYSIS OF THE CONTENTS of the work referred to; Opinions of the press and laudatory notices are not inserted.

⁂ *Copies will be sent free by post to all Secretaries, Members of Book Clubs and Reading Societies, Heads of Colleges and Schools, and Private Persons, who may send their addresses to* Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., 39 *Paternoster Row, London, for this purpose.*

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Peaks, Passes, and Glaciers: A Series of Excursions by Members of the ALPINE CLUB. **Edited by** JOHN BALL, M.R.I.A., F.L.S., President of the Alpine Club. Pp. 532; with 8 Illustrations in Chromo-lithography, 9 Maps, and 23 Woodcuts and Diagrams. Square crown 8vo. price 21*s.* cloth. [*May* 30, 1859.

OF late years an increasing desire has been felt to explore the unknown and little-frequented districts of the Alps. The writings of Professor J. D. Forbes, those of M. Agassiz and his companions, and of M. Gottlieb Studer, have led many in whom the passion for Alpine scenery was blended with a love of adventure, and some scientific interest in the results of mountain-travel, to strike out new paths for themselves, especially in the higher snow region, which had before been almost completely shunned by ordinary travellers. Practice developed the powers of those who undertook such expeditions; experience showed that the dangers connected with them had been exaggerated, while at the same time it taught the precautions which are really requisite. The result has been to train up amongst the foreign visitors to the Alps, but especially amongst our own countrymen, many men as familiar with the peculiar difficulties and risks of expeditions in the high Alps, and as competent to overcome them, as most of the native guides.

The powers thus acquired have been chiefly directed to accomplishing the ascent of the highest summits, or effecting passes across the less accessible portions of the Alpine chain; and within the last five years the highest peak of Monte Rosa, the Dom, the Great Combin, the Alleleinhorn, the Wetterhorn Proper, and several other peaks never before scaled, have been successfully attacked by English travellers.

In the accidental intercourse of those who have been engaged in such expeditions, it has been perceived that the community of taste and feeling amongst those who in the life of the high Alps have shared the same enjoyments, the same labours, and the same dangers, constitutes a bond of sympathy stronger than many of those by which men are drawn into association; and early in the year 1858 it was resolved to give scope for the extension of this mutual feeling amongst all who have explored high mountain regions, by the formation of the Alpine Club. It was thought that many of those who have been engaged in similar undertakings, would willingly avail themselves of occasional opportunities for meeting together, for communicating information as to past excursions, and for planning new achievements; and a hope was entertained that such an association might indirectly advance the general progress of knowledge, by directing the attention of men, not professedly followers of science, to particular points in which their assistance may contribute to valuable results. The expectations of the founders of the Club have not been disappointed; it numbers at the present time nearly a hundred members, and it is hoped that the possession of a permanent place of meeting will materially further the objects which it has proposed to itself.

The interest shown by the public in narratives of excursions through the less-frequented districts of the Alps contained in several recent publications, had naturally suggested to others the idea of recording their adventures, either in separate volumes, or in the form of contributions to periodicals, when it was proposed that the facilities for combined action presented in the Alpine Club should be made use of to bring together, in a single volume, some of the materials likely to interest the general reader, which were available in the hands of several members of the Club. It was thought to be no slight advantage, that in this mode of publication the effort of each author would be rather to condense than to extend his narrative, and it was hoped, at the same time, that the resources which could thus be made available would secure a degree of excellence in the illustrations,—both plates and maps,—that could not easily be attained if several writers had separately given their productions to the public.

The suggestion was adopted, and the present volume is the result. It includes contributions from fourteen members of the Club—several of them men already known in the world of literature and science. When it is stated that it contains, amongst other new matter, the account of ascents of eleven peaks and four or five passes, never before described in English or foreign works, it is clear that even those best acquainted with the Alps will find no lack of novel and interesting matter.

Each chapter, containing an account of some separate excursion, or of a single district, is signed by the author; and while the tone of the writers is singularly free from exaggeration, the entire volume contains a remarkable record of the energy and perseverance with which difficulty and danger are met and overcome by our countrymen.

A few of the contributions do not strictly relate to the chain of the Alps. It was not intended by the founders of the Alpine Club to limit the scope of their association by any geographical boundary, and those of the members who have taken a part in the preparation of this volume have not desired to adopt any such restriction. The paper upon the Ancient Glaciers of Switzerland and Wales is an important contribution to Tertiary Geology, from the pen of one of the ablest and most original of the younger professors of that science.

The plates and woodcuts, though chiefly taken from rough sketches, are vigorous and effective; and it is believed that they will contribute much to the interest of the volume.

The maps have been in part taken from the best existing authorities, and especially from the Swiss Federal Map, still in course of publication, and from Studer's *Karte der Südlichen Wallisthäler;* but in every one of them corrections have been introduced, sometimes of considerable importance. The map of the Mont Blanc range may be considered altogether new, as large portions, quite incorrectly laid down in all preceding maps, have been drawn afresh, with the great advantage of the accurate local knowledge of the well-known and respected Auguste Balmat, of Chamouni, now on a visit in this country. Though slight errors may still be detected, the present map is decidedly superior to any hitherto given to the public.

In the Appendix is added a Table of the Heights of the chief mountains in the chain of the Alps; more full and accurate than any catalogue hitherto given in English works. A list of the papers, and of the maps and illustrations, is subjoined.

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19. Section of the Pass of Llanberis.
20. Cwm Graianog.
21. Section across the Moraines of Llyn Idwal.
22. Maen, west of Snowdon.
23. An Episode in the history of the Pass of Llanberis.

A Lady's Tour round MONTE ROSA; *with Visits to the* ITALIAN VALLEYS *of Anzasca, Mastalone, Camasco, Sesia, Lys, Challant, Aosta, and Cogne: in a Series of Excursions in the Years* 1850, 1856, 1858. Pp. 414; with 4 Chromo-lithographs, from original Drawings by Mr. GEORGE BARNARD, 8 Wood Engravings, and a Map of the District. Post 8vo. price 14s. cloth. [*May* 30, 1859.

THE subject of this work is Monte Rosa and the interesting districts round it, more especially the Italian valleys which have hitherto been but little frequented by travellers; and an attempt has been made not only to excite the interest of the reader by the narration of incidents which occurred during the journey and by descriptions of magnificent scenery, but to give information of practical value, and to show how ladies may accomplish the Tour of Monte Rosa without danger or difficulty. An explanation is given of the various modes of approaching the Monte Rosa district on each side, including the Passes of the Gemmi, the Gries, the Grimsel, the Simplon, and the Great St. Bernard. The scenery on the Swiss side is carefully described, and a narrative is given of two visits paid the Æggisch-horn, which has lately become so favourite a resort of Alpine travellers, but of which no account has yet been given in any book of travels. Zermatt, the Riffelberg, and Görnergrat form the subject of many pages; but nearly two-thirds of the book are devoted to the Italian side of Monte Rosa, as being that in which the public now take the most interest. The wonderful Passes of the Moro, St. Théodule, and Col d'Ollen are fully described. There is also a complete account of the renowned Val Anzasca, which has, for its exceeding beauty, been justly compared to the "Happy Valley" of Rasselas. Several of its principal scenes, including the famous view of Monte Rosa from the Belvedere, are illustrated by pictorial representations.

The route on the Italian side, which is described, after quitting the Val Anzasca, is as follows:—In the first place the Baranca Pass was crossed from Ponte Grande to Fobello, in the lovely Val Mastalone. Varallo and its famous Sacro Monte were next visited. An excursion from Varallo was then made by the Col de Colmar to the charming Lake of Orta; and on returning to Varallo from Omegna, at the head of that lake, a Pass, new to English travellers, which commands a most wonderful view, extending beyond the Ortler Spitze and Tyrol, was taken over the Monte Mazzuccone to Camasco. The Val Sesia was then traversed up to Alagna, and a visit paid to the Pile Alpe and the Val di Bours, the latter of which is, for the first time, described. It commands a view of one of the most important sides of Monte Rosa. The Col d'Ollen was next crossed, and the Gemstein ascended. This peak is to the Italian what the Görnergrat is to the Swiss side of Monte Rosa; but it has not been described before in any English work. It commands an extensive view of the south of the Monte Rosa chain, including the Lyskamm and the Breithorn, and a range of mountains and glaciers, extending as far as Mont Blanc. Next follows the descent from the Col d'Ollen into the Valley of Lys, to Gressonay; and the route then taken is over the interesting Passes of the Col de Ranzola and the Col de Jon, to the Val d'Aosta. A description of this magnificent valley is given; followed by an account of a visit paid to the secluded Val de Cogne, and the wonderful Pic de Grivola, whose almost unexplored precipices are still the retreat of the ibex or bouquetin, and form the favourite hunting-ground of the King of Sardinia.

Appended to the work will be found an interesting narrative by an English clergyman, of crossing the Weiss Thor; and a description by the Curé of Cogne, of a bold and nearly successful attempt to reach the very summit of the Pic de Grivola in an excursion that lasted continuously for twenty-six hours. There is also a Map of Monte Rosa and the surrounding country, with the route marked on it. In addition to eight woodcuts, comprising,—1. Mont Cervin from the Schwarzsee; 2. Hospice of St. Bernard; 3. Mont Blanc from the Mont Saxe; 4. Mont Cervin from the Schwarzsee; 5. Val Anzasca, the Morgen; 6. Monte Rosa, Val Anzasca; 7. Lake of Orta; 8. Monte Emilius and Becca di Nona,—the work is illustrated by four chromo-lithographs executed by Mr. Hanhart from drawings made by Mr. George Barnard, in the autumn of 1858. The subjects are as follows:—1. Monte Rosa from the Belvedere; 2. Mont Cervin from Zermatt; 3. Valley of Gressonay, looking towards the Lyskamm; 4. Mont Cervin from Breuil. These drawings give representations of Monte Rosa and Mont Cervin, as seen both from the Swiss and Italian sides. Those of the Italian side exhibit scenes which have seldom, if ever before, been drawn by an English artist.

The Pyrenees, West and East. By C. R. Weld, Barrister-at-Law; Author of a "Vacation Tour in the United States and Canada," "Vacations in Ireland," &c. Pp. 426; with 8 Illustrations in Chromo-xylography. Post 8vo. price 12*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*May* 27, 1859.

THIS book shows how a vacation of eight or even six weeks may be pleasantly and profitably spent in a tour, not only through the Western Pyrenees, but also through the eastern range of those mountains, which, although abounding in scenery of great beauty, are rarely visited. Avoiding the usual railway beaten track, the author proceeded from Paris to Chartres and Orleans; down the Loire to Saumur; and through Poitiers, Angoulême, and Blaye, on the Gironde, and up that river to Bordeaux. He visited Arcachon, a new and peculiar watering place south of Bordeaux; then went to Bayonne and Biarritz, and through Dax to the Pyrenees. Various places, and excursions of interest in the western range of these mountains are described. From Luchon, the usual turning point of tourists in the Pyrenees, Mr. Weld journeyed to Toulouse, and then struck the Eastern Pyrenees at Foix. Passing through the valleys of Ussat and Vicdessos, the latter celebrated for its mineral wealth, the author proceeded to Ax, where the carriage road terminates, and travelled on horseback across the mountains into Spanish Cerdana. Returning into France, he passed the Col Rouge to Mont Louis, and Prades. From thence he visited Vernet, and ascended the Canigou, one of the loftiest mountains in the Eastern Pyrenees. He next proceeded to Perpignan, and returned to England through Narbonne, Montpellier, and the towns on the Rhone. The book is illustrated by eight views printed in colours, from sketches made by the author principally in the Eastern Pyrenees, comprising the following subjects:—

1. Tarascon.
2. Brèche de Roland.
3. Foix.
4. Val d'Ussat.
5. Ax.
6. Olette.
7. Ville Franche.
8. Buttresses of the Canigou.

Prairie-Farming in America: with Notes on Canada and the United States. By James Caird, M.P., Author of *English Agriculture*, "High Farming," &c. Pp. 136; with an Emigrant's Map of the Prairie Country. 16mo. price 3*s*. 6*d*. cloth, free by post. [*March* 19, 1859.

THIS little book is the result of a tour in the Western States of America during the autumn of last year. Mr. Caird appears to have directed his attention chiefly to the capabilities of the prairie country as a field for investment to British farmers, and other persons from this country desirous to emigrate. He proceeds from New York, by way of the Hudson River and Lake Champlain, to Montreal. He diverges to Ottawa, the site of the proposed capital of Canada, and thence continues his journey by the Grand Trunk Railway by Prescott, Kingston, Toronto, and Hamilton to Niagara. From Niagara he proceeds by the Great Western Railway through Canada West to Detroit, commenting on the appearance of the country and the crops, and on the prospects of settlers. Entering the American State of Michigan, at Detroit, he passes rapidly through it into the prairie country of Illinois, the resources and advantages of which are examined very carefully and in detail. The various parts of this State are minutely described, and particulars are given of the capital required by the emigrant, and the probable results to be realised. It is shown that, while the average price of agricultural produce in Illinois is about half what it is in England, the land on which it is grown can be bought at one-thirtieth of the English price. Stock farming also appears to be very profitable, especially Merino sheep, which succeed admirably on the prairie in large flocks, and the wool of which is nearly as dear as in England. A great advantage is shown to the settler on the prairie as compared with the settler in the forest, in that not only can the former reap a crop the first year, but he possesses also the power, which the forest settler has not, of being able to turn as much stock as he pleases to graze upon the unoccupied prairie at no cost whatever. The surface of the country is very fertile, and it possesses in every part of it the most complete system of railway, river, canal, and lake communication. It is also rich in minerals,—coal, iron, and lead being found in great abundance. Labour is sufficiently plentiful, and is vastly economised by the use of agricultural machinery.

Mr. Caird continues his tour into the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Ohio, giving in small compass interesting information on the prospects of the emigrant. His impression on the whole is very clearly in favour of the great advantages offered by the rich and cheap soils of the upper valley of the Mississippi to the enterprising young farmers of Great Britain. "The fact," he says, "that land which would sell for £60 or £80 an acre in England, can be bought in Illinois for 40s. or 50s., while the population of the United States, already twenty-eight millions, is increasing much more rapidly than England, and the facility of transport is equally good, must carry its own weight to the mind of every thinking man who has a family to provide for."

An Appendix comprises:—1. Composition of Prairie and other fertile Soils; 2. Composition of four Prairie Soils, showing the proportion soluble in acids, and the portion insoluble; 3. Letter of Professor **VOELCKER.**

A Journal kept in Turkey and Greece in the Autumn of 1857 *and the beginning of* 1858. By **NASSAU W. SENIOR**, Esq. Pp. 386; with Maps of the Bosphorus and Troad, and Views in Chromolithography of Therapia and Stamboul. Post 8vo. price 12*s.* cloth. [*June* 3, 1859.

"A STRANGER at Constantinople," says Sir John Hobhouse, "would naturally wish to "live among the Turks; but the differences of "manner, custom, and language render it impos"sible to become domesticated in a Mahometan "family, or to join in the very little social inter"course enjoyed by the natives themselves. A "traveller passes through the country without "forming an intimacy, or even an acquaintance "with a single Turk."

This journal is a proof that the fifty years which have passed since Lord Broughton wrote have rendered the Orientals somewhat more accessible: Mr. Senior lived familiarly with Turks, Armenians, and Greeks. They talked to him quite as freely as Europeans could have done, and he has recorded all that he heard. His journal is a dramatised tour. It contains little physical or statistical information, not much classical or historical allusion. The different interlocutors talk of their own affairs, abuse their governments, abuse one another, abuse foreigners, and above all, abuse all foreign diplomatists. Materials are furnished, out of which the reader may form an estimate of the moral and intellectual qualities of the higher classes in Turkey and Greece. Grand viziers, pashas, effendis, and moollahs, muftis, ministers, deputies, admirals, and generals, all talk in his presence. On a few points, such as the rapid decline of the Ottoman empire in wealth and in population, the corruption of its officials, and the mischief done to it by diplomatic interference, he will find nearly unanimity; nor will he find much discrepancy in the different pictures of the Greek government, or in the description of the means by which a free constitution has been turned into a corrupt despotism.

But on most other points, he will encounter opinions different, and on some, contradictory. The evidence is laid before him, but it is not summed up, much less is he directed what verdict to find.

Letters of Colonel Sir A. S. Frazer, K.C.B., commanding the Royal Horse Artillery in the Army under the Duke of Wellington: written during the Peninsular and Waterloo Campaigns. Edited by Major-General **EDWARD SABINE**, of the Royal Artillery. Pp. 630; with Portrait, 2 Maps, and a Plan. 8vo. price 18*s.* cloth. [*April* 28, 1859.

THE writer of these Letters was the son of Colonel Andrew Frazer, of the Royal Engineers, and was born on the 5th of September, 1776, at Dunkirk.

He was educated in Edinburgh, where he was a contemporary of Lord Brougham, Francis Horner, and Professor Pillans. In August, 1790, he was admitted as a Gentleman Cadet into the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich; from whence he obtained the commission of Second Lieutenant in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, on the 18th of September, 1793, and in December of that year joined the army in Flanders. In January, 1794, he was promoted to First Lieutenant, and was attached with two field-guns to the 3rd Regiment of Foot Guards, with whom he served until the return of the army to England in May, 1795; having during that period been present at the affair of Mouvaux, April 14th, 1794, the battle of Cateau Cambresis, April 26th, the affairs of the 10th, 17th, 18th, and 22nd of May, near Tournay, the affair of Boxtel, in September, and the recapture of Fort St. André, in the November of the same year. In May, 1795, Lieut. Frazer was appointed to the Royal Horse Artillery, and in September, 1799, received the commission of Captain-Lieutenant, being still continued in the Horse Artillery, with a troop of which he embarked the same month for North Holland; and was present at the affairs of September 19th, near Bergen, and of the 2nd and 6th of October, near Egmont and Alkmaer. In November, 1799, he returned to England with the troops employed in the service in North Holland. In September, 1803, Capt. Frazer received the commission of Captain of Artillery, and was appointed to the command of a troop of Horse Artillery, with which in March, 1807, he embarked for South America, where he commanded the Artillery of the expedition against Buenos Ayres, and was present at the assault of that city in July, 1807. In June, 1811, Capt. Frazer received the brevet rank of Major; and in November, 1812, joined, in the Peninsula, the army under the Duke of Wellington. The Letters in this volume commence from this date.

In April, 1813, Major Frazer was appointed to command the Horse Artillery of the Duke of Wellington's army, and as such became one of the Officers of the Staff at Head Quarters. He was present at the affairs of Salamanca and Osma in May and June; at the battle of Vitoria; at both operations of the siege of St. Sebastian, where he commanded the batteries of the right attack; at the passage of the Bidassoa, on the 7th of October; of the Nivelle, on the 10th of November; at the affairs on the Nive, on the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th of December, 1813; at the crossing of the Adour, on the 23rd of February, 1814; at the investment of Bayonne, on the 27th of February (where he received a severe wound); and at the battle of Toulouse on the 10th of April, 1814. Hostilities then ceasing, Lieut.-Col. Frazer returned home; and was shortly afterwards appointed to command the Artillery in the eastern district of England; and on the 20th of December, 1814, was promoted to a Regimental Lieut.-Colonelcy in the Royal Artillery. Hostilities having broken out afresh on the escape of Napoleon from Elba, Sir A. Frazer joined the Allied Army in Flanders, under the Duke of Wellington, in March, 1815, and resumed the command (which he had previously held in the Peninsula) of the Horse Artillery of the army. A lively narrative of the events of the Waterloo campaign, including the battle itself, the subsequent march to Paris, and the surrender and occupation of that Capital, will be found in the Letters. Whilst serving with the army of occupation, Sir A. Frazer was appointed British Artillery Commissioner, for receiving over from the French the fortresses to be occupied by the Allied Army. On the return of the army to England, he was appointed to the command of the Horse Artillery at Woolwich, which post he retained until promoted to a Regimental Colonelcy in January, 1825. In October, 1827, he received the appointment of Assistant-Inspector of the Ordnance Carriage Department, and in July of the following year, that of Director of the Royal Laboratory, which last appointment he retained until his death, June 11, 1835.

The Letters contained in this volume, 181 in number, were addressed partly to Lady Frazer, and partly to her brother-in-law and sister. His son, the late Captain Frazer, had contemplated the publication of his father's life, but his own premature death arrested this design. It appeared, however, to the present possessors of the correspondence, that the Letters possessed an interest of their own apart from the important military events to which they relate, and the distinguished position occupied by the writer. They will be found to exhibit the first impressions made on a mind of more than ordinary vigour, by the stirring events of the Peninsular and Waterloo campaigns; and they have been edited at the request of Sir A. Frazer's family by General Sabine, who served in early life in Sir A. Frazer's troop from 1807 to 1812, and was honoured by his friendship. The volume is indebted to General Sir J. Burgoyne, Bart., G.C.B., for a plan of the attack on St. Sebastian, which has been copied, by his permission, from the original in the War Office. The two maps by which the progress of the army from Portugal through Spain into France may be traced, and in which are inserted the names of most of the places referred to in the Letters, have been drawn for the work by Mr. Arrowsmith.

People's Edition of the Works of the Rev. SYDNEY SMITH. Complete in 2 vols. crown 8vo. pp. 726, price 8*s*. cloth. [*May* 31, 1859.

THIS collection, which is a reprint of the Fourth *(Library)* Edition in three volumes, 8vo., comprises the Rev. SYDNEY SMITH's articles originally published in the *Edinburgh Review* and his miscellaneous writings, namely, Peter Plymley's Letters; various Sermons and Speeches; Letter on the Catholic Question; Three Letters to Archdeacon Singleton; Pamphlet on the Ballot; Letters on American Debts and on Locking-in on Railways; and Fragment on the Irish Roman Catholic Church. It is now complete in Seven Parts, which may be had separately, price One Shilling each; forming Two Volumes, uniform with the People's Edition of Lord MACAULAY's *Critical and Historical Essays.*

People's Edition of Thomas Moore's Poetical Works. PARTS I., II., and III., square crown 8vo. pp. 252, price 1*s*. each Part. [*May* 31, 1859.

THE present edition for the people is a reprint from new type of the ten-volume edition of 1841-1842, for which were prepared the author's autobiographical prefaces, notes, and other last copyright additions; but the prefaces, having in that edition been placed at the commencement of each volume, are now for the first time prefixed each to the particular poem to which it refers; and the order of the works has been slightly changed, with a view to comprise in each part a complete poem or set of poems, forming an independent section of the author's writings. The first part thus contains the whole of *Lalla Rookh*, with that portion of Mr. Moore's autobiographical preface which relates to Lalla Rookh, embellished with a portrait of the author engraved on steel by Holl, from the picture by Phillips, for one shilling. Part the Second comprises all Moore's *Irish Melodies, National Airs*, and *Sacred Songs*, complete for one shilling. The third part consists of the *Loves of the Angels* and the *Odes of Anacreon*, price one shilling. PART IV., to appear on June 30, will contain *Juvenile Poems*, and *Poems relating to America;* and the poetical works entire will be completed in ten parts, published monthly, forming a single volume in all respects uniform with the one-volume library editions of Lord Macaulay's Essays, of Lord Jeffrey's Contributions to the *Edinburgh Review*, of the Rev. Sydney Smith's Works, of Sir James Mackintosh's Works, and of James Montgomery's Poetical Works.

People's Edition of Moore's Irish Melodies, *Music and Words; the Symphonies and Accompaniments by Sir J. Stevenson and Sir H. Bishop.* Small 4to. pp. 240, price 12*s*. cloth, gilt edges. [*April* 26, 1859.

OF Moore's Irish Melodies, it seems unnecessary to enumerate the contents or point out the peculiar qualities, since the collection is universally recognised as the most perfect combination of Lyrical Poetry and Music to be found in any country. But as the more ample and general appreciation which Moore's Irish Melodies have recently received, has led several publishers to announce editions of the work in various forms, it is necessary, by way both of information and of warning, to state that the property, in a large proportion of the Melodies, is still protected by Copyright, and that every edition announced, except by the publishers of the present volume, is not only *incomplete*, but *contains little more than half* the Irish Melodies. In this edition is comprised every one of the Melodies originally published in eleven volumes, and amongst those which no other edition can contain, are many of the songs best known and most highly esteemed by the public. All who know the history of the work will remember the process by which the words and the music were formed into such delightful harmony. The Poet having selected an Irish air, played it on the piano, or carried it in his memory, until he was thoroughly imbued with its character and capabilities, and then wrote for it words which expressed the feelings it had inspired. The symphonies and accompaniments of the latter half were composed by Sir H. R. Bishop. In the earlier progress of the work these accompaniments were prepared, under Mr. Moore's own superintendence, by Sir J. Stevenson. They were thus, by author and composer, adapted to the intended sentiment. In many cases the process has led to combinations at which the musical grammarian may pause, but in which the inspiration of genius is distinctly felt. The Publishers have not felt at liberty to alter such characteristic features of the work; and, except that a few symphonies have been slightly abbreviated, the present is a full, complete, and unmutilated edition of MOORE's *Irish Melodies.*

Moore's *National Airs and other Songs, with Pianoforte Accompaniments.* People's Edition, edited by C. W. GLOVER. No. I. small 4to. pp. 32, price 1*s*. sewed. [*May* 31, 1859.

*** To be completed in TEN NUMBERS, price 1*s*. each.

THE People's Edition of MOORE's *Irish Melodies* having been favourably received by the public, the publishers have determined at once to follow it by a companion-volume in an edition for the people of MOORE's equally popular *National Airs*, the whole of which are still copyright, to be produced in the same form as the *Irish Melodies*, and completed in the same number of monthly shilling Numbers. Each Number will, however, usually consist of 32 instead of 24 pages, in order to admit of the music being annexed in almost every case to each stanza of each Song, and also to give the most favourite airs both with the Solo arrangement and as harmonised two or more voices. The present edition for the people will comprise all MOORE's *National Airs and other Songs*, including national airs of almost every country in Europe,—Spanish, Danish, Swedish, Maltese, Russian, Sicilian, and Old English, together with some songs adapted to Hindoo and Mahratta melodies. The Symphonies and Accompaniments have been revised or rewritten, and the entire collection re-arranged for this edition, by CHARLES W. GLOVER, the composer of the well-known songs of *Jeannette and Jeannot*, the *Cavalier*, &c. The contents of the first number, which is now ready, are as follows:—

1. A Temple to Friendship.
2. Oft in the stilly Night.
3. If in Loving, Singing.
4. Bright be thy Dreams.
5. Flow on! thou shining River.
6. Flow on! thou shining River (*duet*).
7. So warmly we met.
8. Should those fond Hopes.
9. Fare-thee-well! thou lovely one.
10. Love and Hope.

Lectures on the History of England, delivered at Chorleywood by WILLIAM LONGMAN. Lecture I. (*Jan.* 5, 1859) from the Earliest Times to the Death of King John. Pp. 78; with 15 Wood Engravings, and a coloured Map illustrating the Early History of England. 8vo. price 1*s.* sewed. [*March* 20, 1859.

THIS Lecture was delivered at Chorleywood, a small village in Hertfordshire, on the borders of Buckinghamshire, to the members of an Association formed for the benefit of the labouring population of the district. The principles on which the Association is conducted are described on the cover of the pamphlet. The intention which the Lecturer had in view was to present the history of England to his hearers in a connected form, showing how one event sprang from another, and how the existing institutions of the country have risen from foundations laid by our forefathers. It was thus attempted to awaken among the hearers a love and veneration for their country, and to rouse a spirit of patriotism, desirable at all times, but especially at the present moment.

Events of minor importance are treated with comparative brevity; but no important matters are omitted. It has been attempted to give a picturesque interest to the narrative by inserting extracts from ancient writers and chroniclers, many of whom relate, in striking language, events and incidents of which they had personal knowledge.

The origin of the races which peopled Great Britain, and which have combined to form the English people, is particularly dwelt on, and the evidence of the preponderance of the German element, as shown in our language, is brought prominently forward.

Throughout the Lecture it has been attempted, by the explanation of things which are familiar, to give an insight into the knowledge of things less known. Thus the origin of the names of places is explained, and it is shown how, in many instances, history is thereby made more clear and more certain. The origin of parishes and counties, and the peculiarity of some counties being shires, and others not having such a designation, are also treated of in a way which may render the subject intelligible and interesting to the young as well as to the older but uninstructed members of the labouring classes. The woodcuts are selected with the view of illustrating and explaining the various epochs and incidents in English history. It is intended by the Lecturer to deliver one or two more lectures in continuation during the next winter.

Original Papers illustrating the History of the Application of the Roman Alphabet to the Languages of India. Edited by MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A. of the University of Oxford; late Professor of Sanskrit in the East India College, Haileybury. 8vo. pp. 296, with an illustrative Map and Tables, price 12*s.* cloth. [*April* 9, 1859.

THE papers comprised in this volume were entrusted to the Editor for publication by Sir Charles E. Trevelyan, the present Governor of the Madras Presidency, on his departure from England, under the conviction that the first germ and subsequent growth of what now seems destined to become a mighty movement should be placed on permanent public record. The editor's task has been simply to arrange these various documents in chronological order, to superintend them through the press, and to leave them to speak for themselves without comment. Thus presented, the articles form both a history of the enterprise of adapting the letters of the Roman alphabet to the native languages of India, and a general epitome or compendium of information, not only on the Oriental characters themselves, but on the structure and classification of Indian languages and their relation to the English. The preface gives a concise account of the gradual development of the movement from its origination by Sir Charles Trevelyan in 1833. Then follow all the most interesting letters and articles which have appeared in India and recently in the *Times* (including the Letters of Indophilus) and other journals, as well those in advocacy as in depreciation of the scheme, arranged in chronological order, and now for the first time collected into one consecutive series. The publication of this volume appears peculiarly opportune at a time when Indian affairs are forcing themselves on public attention.

In furtherance of the efforts which are now being made to render the languages of India more familiar to Englishmen resident in that country, and also to Englishmen in general, and with a view to render the acquisition of those languages more easy, Messrs. Longman and Co. have commenced the publication of a series of works printed in the Roman type instead of in the difficult Native characters. Professors Monier Williams and Cotton Mather's *Easy Introduction to Hindústání*, price 2*s*. 6*d*., is the first work of this series; and Sir C. E. Trevelyan's *Original Papers*, illustrative of the origin and progress of the movement, edited by Professor Monier Williams, is the second. The works in preparation comprise *Bágh o Bahár, or the Garden and the Spring*, the standard *Hindústání* Class-Book, carefully revised, with Preface and Notes, by Professor Monier Williams; the *Bágh o Bahár*, literally translated into English, with Preface and Notes, by Edward B. Eastwick, F.R.S., late Professor of Hindústání and other Oriental Languages at Haileybury College; a *Hindústání and English Clavis to the New Testament and Psalms*, by Professor Cotton Mather; the *Prem Ságar or Ocean of Love*, the History of Krishna in Hindí, being a translation into that language of part of the *Bhágavat Purána*, and considered a model of correct Hindí; the *Prem Ságar*, translated into English, with chapter headings and Notes, by Professor Eastwick, F.R.S.; the *Gulistán or Rose Garden*, by Shaikh Sádi, a book of anecdotes and poetry written in the 13th century; and the *Gulistán*, translated into English prose and verse, by Professor Eastwick, F.R.S.

Self-Examination before Confirmation: with Devotions and Directions for Confirmation-Day. By the Author of "Amy Herbert." 32mo. pp. 160, price 1*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*March* 9, 1859.

THE suggestions for self-examination offered in this volume are a re-arrangement of the hints on the same subject contained in the work entitled *Readings for a Month before Confirmation*, by the same Author. The size and price of that work, and the nature of the extracts from writers of the Early and of the English Church of which it is principally composed, render it scarcely fitted for any but the educated classes, for whose use it is intended; but a request having been made to the Author, by a friend who had long been interested in the training of young persons, more occupied and less instructed, that the suggestions for self-examination should be published separately, without curtailment—it is in compliance with the wish thus expressed that the present work has been arranged. The devotions and directions for the confirmation-day are new; but they have been added, with the sanction of a clergyman, in the hope that they may be found useful.

History of the Early Church, from the First Preaching of the Gospel to the Council of Nicæa. By the Author of *Amy Herbert*. 18mo. pp. 394, price 4*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*May* 12, 1859.

THE object of this little volume is to present a clear and connected narrative of the first three centuries of the Christian era, beginning with the events related in the first chapter of the *Acts of the Apostles*, and ending with the first Council of the Christian Church convened at Nicæa (now *Isnik*), a city of Bithynia, in Asia Minor, A.D. 325, by the emperor Constantine the Great, in order to settle the differences that had arisen in respect to the doctrines of Arius. This celebrated council was attended by upwards of 250 bishops, of whom a great majority came from the East; besides presbyters, deacons, and others, from all parts of the Christian world. The chief question was the Arian heresy; and the council issued in the excommunication of Arius, and the drawing up of the confession of faith, known to all Christians as the Nicene Creed, in which the consubstantiality of the Father and Son is asserted. The present work has been compiled solely from English authorities, for the use of young persons who are unable to consult the originals, but whose education can scarcely be considered complete without some knowledge of this most interesting and important section of Church history. The contents are as follows:—

Descent of the Holy Ghost.
Death of St. Stephen.
Conversion of Saul.
Conversion of Cornelius.
First Council at Jerusalem.
St. Paul at Athens.
St. Paul at Ephesus.
St. Paul tried before Felix.
Martyrdom of St. Paul.
Destruction of Jerusalem.
Death of St. John.
The Government of the Church.
State of Society among the Romans.
Martyrdom of St. Ignatius.
Pliny's Appeal to Trajan.
Insurrection of Bar-Chochab.
Justin Martyr's first Apology.
Death of Justin Martyr.
Martyrdom of St. Polycarp.
Rise of Montanism.
Victor, Bishop of Rome.
Martyrdom of St. Ireneus.
Origen, Head of the Catechetical School in Alexandria.
Origen ordained Presbyter at Cæsarea.
Gregory Thaumaturgus becomes a Pupil of Origen.
The Decian Persecution.
Anthony the Hermit.
The Novatian Schism.
Controversy respecting Baptism between Cyprian, Bishop of Carthage, and Stephen, Bishop of Rome.
Martyrdom of St. Cyprian.
The Council of Antioch condemns and deposes Paul of Samosata.
The Diocletian Persecution.
Conversion of Constantine.
Constantine becomes sole Monarch.
Council of Nicæa.
General Remarks on the Services, Rites, Manners, and Customs of the Early Christians.

The Handbook of Dining; or, How to Dine, Theoretically, Philosophically, and Historically considered: Based chiefly upon the Physiologie du Goût *of* Brillat-Savarin. By LEONARD FRANCIS SIMPSON, M.R.S.L. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 256, price 5*s*. cloth. [*April* 9, 1859.

THE *Physiology of Taste* of BRILLAT-SAVARIN stands unique in gastronomic literature. As its title implies, it is a philosophical treatise, not only on the *Art of Dining*, but on food in general as suited to man. Moving in the best circles, BRILLAT-SAVARIN was sought after by the *élite* of Paris society. Fond of good living, a gourmet by nature, but by no means a gourmand, in the meaning usually attached to that word, gifted with the most delicate appreciation of everything agreeable to taste, in all its branches, BRILLAT-SAVARIN wrote this treatise at the request of numerous friends, thus giving to the world the result of observations of many years' experience. Interspersed with amusing anecdotes and sallies of wit, the *Physiology of Taste* is, at the same time, replete with most valuable information as regards dining and the health of man consequent upon a judicious selection of food. Having been originally intended for the medical profession, SAVARIN has brought his knowledge to bear upon gastronomy. The effect of food upon the human frame, both as regards the restoration of health, and upon man morally and physically, is here carefully considered; and this portion of his work is well worth the perusal even of the most scientific practitioner. Whilst praising good living, he warns against excess. A history of the Art of Eating from the infancy of Cookery to the days of the Siege of Troy, when Achilles gave Ulysses a broil—to the luxurious feasts of Lucullus—and still further to the *recherché* dinners of Parisian society, is written in a classical style which proclaims the man of letters. SAVARIN lays down certain maxims for the guidance of those who wish to give their dinner-parties with success. This he styles "Classical Gourmandise." They are deserving the attention of all modern amphitryons.

The *Physiologie du Goût* takes the following subjects into consideration:—The Senses; Taste; Flavour; Supremacy of the Human Race; Gastronomy; Appetite; Food; Cookery; Hunger; Thirst; Gourmands; Dinners; The Pleasures of the Table; Digestion; Effects of Good Living on Social Life; Repose; Sleep; Dreams; Obesity, its prevention and cure; Leanness, how to cure it; Fasting; Exhaustion; and Death.

Speeches of the Managers and Counsel in the Trial of Warren Hastings. Edited by E. A. BOND, Assistant-Keeper of the MSS. in the British Museum. VOL. I. 8vo. pp. 788, price 20*s*. cloth. [*April* 7, 1859.

THE impeachment of Warren Hastings forms one of the land-marks in the history of British India. Probably nothing contributed so much to check abuses in the system and administration of the Company's government, in the earlier period of its existence, as the Parliamentary inquiries pursued under Burke's direction, during the years 1772—1787, and resulting in the impeachment and trial of Hastings, the first Governor-General. Probably, too, no finer field was offered for the display of Burke's eloquence than this state prosecution. His own genius, and that of his fellow-managers, Fox and Sheridan, was strained to the utmost in pressing the several charges of misgovernment and corruption. Of the speeches delivered at the trial, Burke's only have been published; and, when collated with the authentic reports, they are found to have been extensively altered, much being suppressed and much interpolated. The whole of the Speeches of the Managers for the House of Commons and Counsel for the defence, in supporting and answering the charges, are now in course of publication, by order of the Government, on Sir G. Lewis's recommendation. They are printed from contemporary reports, taken by Gurney the short-hand writer; the speech of Burke in general opening of the prosecution being supplied from the original notes still preserved in Mr. Gurney's office.

This work, which is printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, and published by Messrs. Longman and Co., with the authority of the Lords Commissioners of H.M. Treasury, will be completed in four volumes. The present volume contains the general opening by Burke, in a speech of four days' duration, and speeches of others of the Managers in opening and summing the evidence on the first and second charges; including addresses by Fox on the first charge, and Sheridan on the second charge, relating to the Begums of Oude. Sheridan's still more famous speech in the House of Commons, in moving the impeachment on the same charge, was not reported at the time; but the loss is in great measure repaired by his later oration on the same subject delivered at the trial, and now first published.

The evidence, oral and documentary, was printed at the time by order of the Court. The present publication supplies additional and important material for what Burke to his dying day ardently desired, an authentic history of the trial.

The Life of Jabez Bunting, D.D.; with Notices of Contemporary Persons and Events. By his son, THOMAS PERCIVAL BUNTING. With two Portraits and a Vignette. 2 volumes. Vol. I. post 8vo. price 7*s*. 6*d*. cloth; or (large paper, and proof engravings) in square crown 8vo. price 10*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*May* 16, 1859.

DR. BUNTING was, for nearly half a century, the leader of the Wesleyan body, and its most prominent member before the world at large. He was actively engaged in most of the great movements of his time; and his collection of papers, in reference to them, was large and interesting. Of these his biographer has made copious use. Dr. Bunting enjoyed the friendship and confidence of persons of all classes and opinions, some of them much distinguished in religious and literary circles; and sustaining during a long period a public position, and residing from time to time, for the purposes of his profession, in various parts of England, he acquired a rare experience of men and things. Robert Hall said of him, that his style was "a limpid stream of classic elegance;" and Chalmers, that he "was one of the best and wisest of men." "I love him," he added, "to the uttermost." The first volume records the particulars of his earlier life, and gradual rise to eminence; and gives notices of the immediate successors of Wesley, of the development of Methodism, and of its relations to the Church of England, and to other Nonconformists. It contains much that is novel in the illustration of character, under circumstances with which the public have not hitherto been familiar; and is not only a memoir of a great man, but a contribution to the history of an influential sect, and of human nature generally.

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1. *The Principles of Beauty*, as manifested in Nature, Art, and Human Character, with a Classification of Deformities; 2. An Essay on the Temperaments, with Illustrations; and 3. Thoughts on Grecian and Gothic Architecture. By MARY ANNE SCHIMMELPENNINCK, Author of *Select Memoirs of Port Royal*, and other Works. Edited by her relation, C. C. HANKIN. Pp. 416; with 12 Illustrations in Lithography. 1 vol. post 8vo. price 12*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*June* 3, 1859.

THE first article in this volume contains a classification of Beauties and Deformities never before published, upon which is founded a new theory of the standard of taste. The principles of all moral expression are drawn by the author from the symbolic character of the works of God and the teaching of the symbolic language of nature, and are applied in detail to works of art, literature, domestic scenery, and human character. On all these subjects the stores of a life-long observation have furnished materials for varied thought and suggestion. An Essay on the Temperaments follows. It is written in a lively and popular style, and is copiously illustrated by fac-similes of the author's clever and characteristic drawings. The accuracy of Mrs. SchimmelPenninck's observation, and the definiteness of her mind, renders her treatment of this subject especially practical and tangible. Thoughts on Architecture — a subject which we learn from the author's life was one of long-continued interest to her—conclude the volume.

The series of Mrs. SchimmelPenninck's works, which was begun by her Biography, now in the 3d edition, will be completed by her writings of a more strictly religious character. These will, probably, form another volume, and will consist of thoughts concerning the Written Word, the Holy Spirit, and the Church.

The Order of Nature considered in reference to the claims of Revelation: a Third Series of Essays. By the Rev. BADEN POWELL, M.A., F.R.S., &c., Savilian Professor of Geometry, Oxford. Crown 8vo. pp. 514, price 12*s*. cloth. [*June* 3, 1859.

THE objects in view in this third series of Essays, and its connexion with the former, will be best exhibited by a brief extract from the Introduction:—"The several arguments pursued in the first series of Essays, under the title of 'The Unity of Worlds and of Nature,' were mainly directed to the one great object of illustrating the true fundamental principles of the inductive philosophy, taking up the leading idea of the unity of system pervading all nature, and this especially in relation to its bearing on the connection between that philosophy and theological views. Special reference was made to several points in which physical science and religious belief seem, as it were, brought into peculiar contact with each other; the first and chief of which—the basis, indeed, of all further ideas of the kind—is the grand inference of natural theology as derived from the extended study of the laws of the material universe.

"But besides this main topic, several others of scarcely less moment and importance, dependent upon it, were rather glanced at than discussed; and were avowedly reserved for more full consideration. The examination of one of the questions thus defectively left, involving purely *theological* considerations, was the object of the *second* series of Essays, under the title of 'Christianity without Judaism,' or the vindication of the independence of Christianity, necessitated by the positive contradiction given to the cosmogony so essential to the Old Testament system by geological researches.

"But other topics of a more peculiarly philosophical kind remain for fuller discussion, and form the subject of the present *third* series. The influence of science, arising both from the nature of its general principles and the particular truths it elicits, remains to be considered in reference to the grounds of religious belief, with a more special regard to certain points in which their respective claims may seem to stand in some degree opposed to each other.

"The great truth of the invariable order of nature, which was before dwelt upon as the substantial basis of all rational views of natural theology, is found to possess a further bearing on the reception of the higher disclosures of revelation; and there are cases in which the evidence and the *interpretation* of theological truth will thus take a different form at different periods, according to the existing character and state of advance of physical knowledge.

"But besides these more direct results, in a wider sense, physical philosophy, as cultivated in any particular age, will exercise an indirect and powerful influence over the general tone of thought and reasoning of that age, which will extend itself to other subjects not immediately physical. Thus in both ways the state of natural science will manifest effects directly and indirectly bearing on that of theology. The first Essay is devoted to trace historically such influence in its progress, and to follow the steps by which, in successive ages, its gradual enlightenment has been effected.

"The most marked and essential point in which the influence of physical ideas on theology has been exemplified, has been the belief in miracles—or rather the question of their nature—with reference to the common but unphilosophical mode of viewing them as being suspensions of the laws of nature. This important topic, therefore, is here fully discussed; and occupies the whole of the second, third, and fourth Essays. In the second, the general grounds of the *abstract* question are discussed. In the third, the several theories by which it has been proposed to *explain* the miracles of the Gospels, by writers of the Rationalistic and of other schools, are critically examined and discussed. In the fourth, some speculations of modern orthodox theologies, bearing on the same ideas, are exhibited and commented upon. Among these, the question so much agitated of the miracles of ecclesiastical history is fully considered; and the tendency which any decision of that question must have to affect the more important points of the gospel miracles. Under any critical view, the grand physical principle of the preservation of the Order of Nature is upheld, to which miracles can be no real exception; while a general concurring tendency is noticed, even on the part of very opposite religious schools, towards the admission of miracles, not as *evidences*, but as *objects* of religious belief, to the dereliction of the question as one of reason, and its recognition as one of faith."

Lectures and Essays on University Subjects. By John Henry Newman, D.D. of the Oratory. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 396, price 6*s.* cloth. [*May* 16, 1859.

THIS volume is a collection of Lectures and Essays which the author has written, either with or without his name, in the course of the last five years, in the service of the new University which the Catholics have lately established in Ireland, and of which he has been Rector. The first part of it is purely literary, or nearly so; the second part has more or less of a religious character. The Lectures were delivered before one or other of the Faculties of the University, and investigate some points of the relation in which Christianity stands towards classical learning, physical science, philosophical research, popular education, and medical practice. The Essays are on the definition of literature, on national literature, on under-graduate studies, on university preaching, and on the character of the infidelity of the day. As it will be seen by this account of it, the work is of a miscellaneous character, and that of necessity; for as in his two former works on university education the author discussed the object and office of a university, so here he employs himself on some of the various questions which arise out of the subject-matter of its teaching.

Maunder's Treasury of Knowledge and Library of Reference. *New Edition*, revised throughout by B. B. Woodward, B.A., F.S.A.: assisted by J. Morris, Solicitor; and W. Hughes, F.R.G.S., Author of a *Manual of Geography*, &c. Pp. 908; with new Frontispiece of Bacon's Statue. Fcp. 8vo. price 10*s.* cloth. [*May* 21, 1859.

THE utility of Maunder's *Treasury of Knowledge*, and the excellence of its plan, having secured for it a sale amounting now to upwards of *one hundred thousand* copies, it would be superfluous to recommend it to that numerous class who require a *Library of Reference* in the compendious form of a single volume.

Various corrections and improvements had, from time to time, been introduced; but of late years, the advancement of knowledge has, in every department, been so great and rapid, that the publishers resolved to reconstruct and reprint the work entirely, that it might more completely meet the wants and requirements of the present time. In preparing this edition, therefore, the whole work has been subjected to the most careful revision; errors have been corrected; what was antiquated has been rewritten; new matter has been added; the arrangement of its parts has been modified; and, in a word, no pains have been spared to render it more than ever worthy of the esteem and patronage it has so long enjoyed.

The *Compendious English Grammar* in this edition is entirely new. It consists of two parts. The First Part shows, by the analysis of a passage from Lord Bacon's Essays, how the Grammar of English Language can be studied practically, and yet so exactly and thoroughly, as to enable one, who is acquainted with his mother-tongue alone, to apprehend the secret of using it with force and accuracy. The Second Part is an original treatise, in which, by the adoption of a perfectly intelligible system, all the great facts and principles of English Grammar are exhibited, without the intervention of the inapplicable and misleading forms of the old Grammars; and so as to bring within the reach of all some of the profoundest discoveries of modern Philology. *A Concise History of the English Language* has now been appended to it, and copious tables, illustrating the *Derivation and Formation of English Words.*

Great attention has been given to the revision of the *New and Enlarged English Dictionary*. Several thousands of words, now completely obsolete, or used as technical terms alone, have been removed, and replaced by a larger number of good words in general use, but not contained in former editions of this work, and in many instances not found in any English Dictionary hitherto published. The significations have throughout been corrected, and, wherever needful, extended. The accentuation has been revised. And, as fitting appendages to the Dictionary, the lists of *Scripture Proper Names*, with those of *Christian Names*, the tables of *Verbal Distinctions*, and the lists of common *Abbreviations* (carefully revised and corrected), have been placed next to it.

The *Proverbs, Terms, Phrases, &c.*, have been newly arranged and translated. And the Mottoes, which in this, as in all former editions, surround the pages, have been subjected to a careful examination; and a considerable number, on account of their incorrectness, or for other reasons, removed; and others, more in harmony with the general scope and tenour of the book, substituted for them.

The revision of the *Gazetteer* and of the *Geographical Tables* (which are now brought together) has been effected by Mr. W. Hughes, the Editor of Maunder's *Treasury of Geography*, who has, by the excision of whatever was erroneous or out of date, and the insertion of the results of all the most recent discoveries and observations, rendered this portion of the work, although so compendious, of the highest value and usefulness.

Every article of the *Classical Dictionary* has been written anew, and the greatest care in the selection of the subjects exercised, that it might be, not a mere Classical Dictionary, but (what was so much required) a compendium of *Classical History, Mythology, Biography*, and *Geography*.

In the same way the *Chronology* has been converted into a *Compendium of Modern History*; by selecting for insertion lists of the Sovereigns of the great States of Europe, with detailed notices of our own Kings and Queens; and the Battles, Sieges, and other events, which have signalised the course of Modern History, and the advance of mankind to its present condition.

The *Peerage* has been entirely recast; and besides being corrected, from the best authorities, to the date of publication, is rendered more generally interesting and useful, by the addition of second titles, with those given by courtesy to the eldest sons, the dates of creations, and an *Alphabetical List of Mottoes*, to enable those who do not understand armorial heraldry to determine the family to which any Baronial Escutcheon may belong.

Such important changes have taken place in Laws and Legislation within the last few years, that it has been necessary completely to rewrite the *Law Dictionary, &c.* This, which is the work of John Morris, Esq., an eminent lawyer in extensive practice in the metropolis, will be found not only much fuller than before, but so correct and intelligible, as to be a reliable guide in all ordinary exigencies.

The *Useful Tables* have, in this edition, been classified, and those relating to *Commercial* affairs, not only thoroughly revised, and adapted to the most recent regulations and usages, but extended by the addition of Tables of Foreign Money, Weights, and Measures, &c., which cannot fail to prove of the highest utility. In the *Scientific* and *Miscellaneous* division, also, similar additions and improvements will be found.

By these means, it is hoped that, as far as the bulk and the plan of the work will allow, this new edition of the *Treasury of Knowledge* will prove no unworthy contribution to the means by which those who have the welfare of their fellow-countrymen most at heart, are endeavouring to put within the reach of every rank the benefits and blessings of a sound and practical education.

Plain Directions for making Wills in conformity with the Law, and particularly with reference to the Act 7 Will. IV. and 1 Vict. c. 26, and the 15 Vict. c. 24; to which is added a clear Exposition of the Law relating to the Distribution of Personal Estate in the case of Intestacy. By J. C. HUDSON, late of the Legacy Duty Office, London. *New Edition*, corrected and revised by the Author; and practically illustrated by Specimens of Wills containing many varieties of Bequests, also Notes of Cases judicially decided since the Wills Act came into operation. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 106, price 2*s.* 6*d.* boards. [*March* 30, 1859.

THIS work was originally published in 1837, immediately after the passing of the Act for establishing one uniform and inflexible law for making, executing, altering, and revoking Wills, wholly irrespective of the description of property of which they might affect to dispose. As this statute has been subsequently amended, and as the law has been from time to time expounded in Courts of Equity, in cases where the true construction of the statutes was doubtful, opportunities have been taken, in successive editions, to keep pace both with the Legislature and the Courts, and to present the public with a faithful representation of the law, as understood at the latest period. Since the last edition was published, Parliament, having simplified and rendered uniform the law relating to wills, has done the same thing with regard to the distribution of personal estate under intestacies; and in the new edition due notice is taken of this important change, as well as of the establishment of the New Court of Probate and of such parts of the Probate Court Act as relate to the custody of Wills.

The new edition has been printed uniform with the last edition of the "Executor's Guide," by the same Author.

Popular Tables, arranged in a new form, giving Information at Sight for ascertaining, according to the Carlisle Table of Mortality, the Value of Lifehold, Leasehold, and Church Property, Renewal Fines, &c., the Public Funds, Annual Average Price and Interest on Consols from 1731 *to* 1858. By Charles M. Willich, Actuary, University Life Office. *Fourth Edition.* Post 8vo. pp. 216, price 10*s.* cloth. [*May* 24, 1859.

THE title-page explains many of the objects of this Book of Tables. Among those practically useful will be found a Return of Bank of England Rates of Discount, with much information as to Bullion, Notes, &c., forming a financial history of the last 14 years; Coins and Currencies of different Nations, with Monies of Account and Par of Exchange; Road Measure, Ancient and Modern; Specific Gravity of Metals, &c.; Chemistry; Optics; Chronology; Geography. The Mathematical Tables comprise the Squares; Cubes; Square Roots; Cube Roots; Reciprocals; Logarithms, Common and Hyperbolic; Trigonometry; Circumference and Area of Circles; Length of Circular Arcs; Chords; Diagonal of Squares; Solidity and Superficies of Spheres. The Astronomical Tables include 56 of the Asteroids, and are brought up to the latest period; and they have been submitted to the revision of J. C. Adams, Esq., the discoverer of Neptune. Some interesting papers are added on the Expectation of Life, the Law of Mortality, and on an approximate Geometrical Quadrature of the Circle.

The Romance of the Ranks; or, Anecdotes, Episodes, and Social Incidents of Military Life. By T. W. J. Connolly, Quartermaster of the Royal Engineers; Author of *History of the Royal Sappers and Miners.* 2 vols. post 8vo. pp. 736, price 21*s.* cloth. [*May* 10, 1859.

THE object of Mr. Connolly, in the present work, is to exhibit the inner phases of military life, or in other words to afford such an insight into the habits and doings of British soldiers, particularly in their social and domestic circles, as very few persons not in the ranks are in a position to obtain. With this view, and at the same time to amuse and interest his readers, he has in these volumes collected upwards of one hundred and sixty anecdotes and incidents which have never appeared in print before; and interspersed them, for the sake of variety, with several episodes of travel and exploration, romantic love-scenes, strange events and escapades, awkward situations, and curious adventures,—all derived, as the title implies, from *the ranks* of the British army. The following selection from the contents conveys some idea of the scope and variety of these military sketches:—

Pontooning.
The Rivals.
The Apparition.
Flower-pot Love.
Not the Man.
The Rising at Preston.
The Letter D.
Poor Miriam.
The Magician.
The Broken Heart.
A bath at all hazards.
A Night on Sca Fell.
Little John, the Home Missionary.
The speaking Infant.
A Lark after out-lights.
A poor Peer with a long Pedigree.
Strong-minded Women.
A trip from Chatham to Argenteuil.
A slip between the cup and the lip.
He would have her, breeches and all.
Recruiting Dodges.
Hymeneal Matters.
Reading the Mutiny Act.
The Dark Deed.
Ascent of Great Ararat.
Bearding the provincial Lion.
Letitia Gladell.
Portly Joe.
The Garrison Calcraft.
Statistics of delinquency 60 years ago.

Every incident is founded on fact; but as reasons exist why many of the persons referred to should not be identified, the clue has in such instances been withheld by changing names and localities, and amplifying the subordinate details. In no case, however, has the truth been perverted beyond what an enlarged and animated treatment of stories recounted from hearsay may naturally occasion. In several of the anecdotes, where no reason for suppression can be supposed to exist, the real names, &c., are given.

Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, Part II. By H. W. Jeans, F.R.A.S., Royal Naval College, Portsmouth; Author of *Handbook of the Stars*, &c. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 284, price 5*s.* cloth. Part I., price 4*s.*; and the work complete, price 8*s.* cloth. [*March* 31, 1859.

THE First Part of this work, consisting of practical rules in Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, with a series of examples under each rule, was originally drawn up for the use of beginners, and as introductory to some of the larger works on the subject; but recent additions render it complete in itself, and it will now be found to contain ample directions for the guidance of the practical navigator. The rules are adapted to any of the standard Nautical Tables now in use, such as Norie's, Raper's, or Riddle's; but as the collection of tables published by Dr. Inman is almost universally adopted in the Royal Navy, these tables have in most cases been used in working out the examples. The present volume, Part II., may be considered as the scientific part of the subject, consisting of the analytical investigations and proofs of the principal rules and corrections in Navigation and Nautical Astronomy. The author trusts that the plan followed by him in this part, namely, to exhibit a geometrical figure or diagram of each problem, then to give the analytical investigation from which the rule is derived, followed by a numerical example worked out to show the application of the formula, together with more than 200 examples for practice dispersed throughout the volume, will render the book useful to beginners (for whom, in fact, it is chiefly intended), as well as deserving the attention of more advanced students, and increasing the confidence of the practical navigator. The author's wish was to exclude from the present work every problem requiring a mathematical knowledge beyond algebra and trigonometry; he has, however, been induced to depart from this, in one or two instances, at the request of several naval instructors, who thought that it would render the work more useful to introduce the problems for finding the longitude by an occultation, and for determining the spheroidal figure of the earth from actual measurements on its surface. PART II., it is hoped, will enable the naval student to comprehend without difficulty the principal rules in Nautical Astronomy; and this he will more readily do, if he has previously made himself acquainted with the author's volume of Astronomical Problems; which work may be looked upon as introductory to the more important subject of Nautical Astronomy, explained and illustrated at large in the present volume.

Projectile Weapons of War and Explosive Compounds; including some new Resources of Warfare, with especial reference to Rifled Ordnance, &c. By J. SCOFFERN, M.B. Lond., late Professor of Chemistry in the Aldersgate School of Medicine. *Fourth Edition;* pp. 390, with Wood Engravings Post 8vo. price 9*s*. 6*d*. cloth.—The SUPPLEMENT, containing *New Resources of Warfare*, may be had separately, price 2*s*. cloth. [*April* 6, 1859.

THE numerous improvements and discoveries which have been effected in fire-arms and their accessories during the past twelve months have rendered the issue of another edition of "Projectile Weapons of War and Explosive Compounds" necessary. The author supplies, for the first time, authentic general particulars of the Armstrong guns. Their mode of construction is detailed, also their advantages and shortcomings. Incidentally, their powers are contrasted with those of other systems of rifled ordnance. The author passes in review the influences which have modified the conditions of modern warfare.

Mangnall's *Historical and Miscellaneous Questions for the use of Young People: with a selection of British and General Biography*, &c. New Edition, remodelled throughout, enlarged, and improved. 12mo. pp. 578, price 4*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*March* 31, 1859.

THE present edition of this useful school-book is based upon the only genuine and perfect edition, containing the Author's latest additions and improvements; but it has been recomposed in type throughout, and in some respects may be considered as entirely new. The rapid progress of events renders it necessary frequently to revise and bring up elementary works to the existing state of knowledge, under the penalty of their becoming obsolete. In former editions of MANGNALL's Questions this has been done, as far as it could be done, without incurring the necessity of an almost total typographical reconstruction. But within the last few years political changes have been so numerous, and the progress of discovery so rapid, that the Publishers resolved entirely to reconstruct and reprint the work, in order to give full scope for the introduction of every matter of novelty and importance, and for the removal of whatever had grown antiquated or obsolete. With this view, they placed the work in the hands of an editor on whose practical knowledge and experience they could implicitly rely; and no pains or expense has been spared to secure for it a greater degree of public favour than it has even hitherto enjoyed. Besides the necessary additions and alterations that have been made in the various branches and divisions of the subject-matter, great mechanical and typographical improvements have been introduced into this edition. The Questions and Answers have been simplified throughout; each Question and Answer is printed in a separate paragraph; and other changes have been made which, it is hoped, will facilitate the labours both of the teacher and the pupil. The contents are now as follows:—

Questions, from the earliest times, comprehending a sketch of General History.
Questions, containing the most remarkable Events from the Christian Era to the present year of the Reign of Queen Victoria.
Europe.
Miscellaneous Questions in Grecian History.
Miscellaneous Questions in General History, chiefly ancient.
Miscellaneous Questions in Roman History.
Questions in English History, from the Invasion of Cæsar to the Reformation.
Continuation of Questions in English History, from the Reformation to the present time.
Questions relative to the English Constitution.
Miscellaneous Questions before Christ.
Abstract of the English Reigns from the Year 800 to the Conquest.
Abstract of English Reigns from the Conquest.
Abstract of the Scottish Reigns.
Abstract of the French Reigns, from Pharamond to Philip I.
Continuation of the French Reigns, from Louis VI. to Napoleon III.
Abstract of Roman Kings, and most distinguished Heroes.
Abstract of the most celebrated Grecians.
Abstract of a few celebrated Characters, from the Third Century before Christ to the Sixth Century after Christ, inclusive.
Abstract of British Biography.
Sketch of General Modern Biography.

Explanation of Latin Words seldom translated.
The Elements of Astronomy.
Explanation of a few Astronomical Words.
The Planetary System.
List of Constellations.
Questions on Common Subjects.
Abstract of the Heathen Mythology.
Historical Questions on the History of the Old Testament, chronologically arranged.

Synopsis of the British Flora arranged according to the Natural Orders; containing Vasculares *or Flowering Plants.* By J. Lindley, Ph.D. F.R.S. &c., Professor of Botany in University College, London. *Third* and cheaper *Edition.* Fcp. 8vo. pp. 390, price 6*s.* cloth. [*March* 31, 1859.

Extract from preface to the third edition, dated 1841. "The present work was originally "written for the use of the students in the University "of London, and was intended as their pocket com- "panion in the class-room or the field. It was "therefore contracted as much as was consistent "with its intended object; perhaps too much so: "it has, however, been found to possess advantages "even in that respect. In the first edition, the "analytical tables were prepared at a time when the "author had no experience in teaching by their aid. "The use of them for several years has, however, "led him to discover many sources of error, and at "the same time the mode of correcting it; so that "these tables will be found far superior to those in "the first edition. The genus *Salix* has been re- "lieved from the burthen of an accumulation of "false species, by adopting the arrangement of "Koch; *Rubus* has been reconsidered; *Labiatæ* "have been recast in conformity with Mr. Bentham's "views; such new species have been introduced "in a Supplement, as have been recently discovered; "and the references to the Supplement of English "Botany have been completed; so that this work "is now, in fact, a complete systematic index of the "plates of flowering plants in that valuable publi- "cation." The present is a reprint of the third edition, including the Supplement, and without abridgment; but the price of the volume is now reduced from 10*s.* 6*d.* to 6*s.*

Cybele Britannica; or, British Plants and their Geographical Relations. By Hewett Cottrell Watson. Complete in 4 vols. 8vo. pp. 2,072, price 10*s.* 6*d.* each volume. [Vol. IV. *April* 30, 1859.

The newly-applied name of *Cyb-el-e* has been adopted for this work, which treats of geographic botany, because the work differs essentially, both in plan and contents, from the *Floras* and other works on botany hitherto published. Its leading object is to trace out the distribution of the native and naturalised British plants, in connexion with the climatal peculiarities and physical geography of Great Britain. In the three earlier volumes (published respectively in 1847, 1849, and 1852) each species of plant is considered singly, and its distribution is traced in detail by counties and other divisions. In the fourth volume those details are re-arranged into collective summaries and general results. Full tabular lists are given, showing the comparative rarity or frequency of all the species, their horizontal areas, the heights to which they ascend mountains, &c. The more general questions, bearing incidentally on phyto-geography, are also discussed in reference to British botany. Systematic classification, the reality and permanent distinctness of species, the origin of those now found in this island, and other general topics, are thus incidentally considered; and the local diversities of our climate are somewhat fully explained.

Natural History for Beginners: A Reading-Book for Schools and Families. Mammalia; pp. 240, with 75 Wood Engravings. By James Owen, Author of the *Stepping-Stone to Natural History.* Forming part of the new *School Series* in course of publication, edited by the Rev. G. R. Gleig, M.A., Chaplain-General to Her Majesty's Forces. 18mo. price 2*s.* cloth; or in 2 Parts, 9*d.* each, sewed. [*In June*, 1859.

The present work has been written with a view to facilitate the teaching of Natural History as a branch of ordinary education, by presenting the subject in language easy of comprehension to the opening intellect of youth, and avoiding as much as possible all dry and uninstructive technicalities. It contains a popular and descriptive account of the *external characters, habits, uses*, and *classification* of Mammiferous Animals; indicating the position they occupy in the general system of Nature, and enlivened by occasional *anecdotes* carefully selected from sources of unquestionable authority, all of which have been duly acknowledged in the text. The arrangement of Baron Cuvier has been mainly followed, as being more suitable for elementary instruction than others of more recent date. All important words are printed in *italics;* the technical and scientific terms *accentuated;* and, wherever practicable, the *common English meaning* is first given, and the *scientific* name inserted in a parenthesis; so as to be used or omitted at the discretion of the teacher. The text is illustrated with seventy-five wood-engravings. A Glossary, giving the etymologies of such technical and scientific terms as occur in the work, is added; together with a copious Index.

The Miniature Fruit-Garden; or, the Culture of Pyramidal and Bush Fruit-Trees: with Instructions for Root-Pruning, &c. By THOMAS RIVERS, Author of "The Rose Amateur's Guide," &c. *Eighth Edition*, pp. 92, with 13 Woodcuts. Fcp. 8vo. price 2*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*March* 29, 1859.

THE object of this little volume is to explain an original method of cultivating fruit-trees, so as to make them bear abundantly at a very early stage of their growth. The directions to promote this premature fertility are plain, and adapted to the capacity of all persons who take pleasure or interest in gardening, including those who are ignorant of the scientific principles on which successful horticulture depends. The work being now in its eighth edition, Mr. Rivers's system, although not universally adopted by fruit-growers and gardeners, can no longer be considered new: some new methods of cultivating pyramidal cherry and apple-trees are, however, introduced. By its adoption, fruit-trees may be cultivated with advantage in very small gardens; and a miniature orchard of apple and pear-trees may be planted in a piece of ground of the size usually allotted to gooseberry and currant bushes. The figure and description of the curate's vinery, in the Appendix, exemplify an improved method of cultivating vines under glass on a novel and most economical plan; so that a vinery for one vine will cost, including slates, bricks, and carpenter's and glazier's work, about 25s.

The Psychology of Shakspeare. By JOHN CHARLES BUCKNILL, M.D., Editor of the *Journal of Mental Science*; Joint-Author of a *Manual of Psychological Medicine*, &c. 8vo. pp. 264, price 7*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*May* 28, 1859.

IN this work Shakspeare's acquaintance with the principles of metaphysical and ethical science, and his knowledge of the phenomena of emotional excitement and of mental aberration, are investigated by the analysis of such characters as Hamlet, Lear, Constance, Timon, Jaques, &c. Shakspeare's marvellous insight into the workings of the human mind is in these pages chiefly traced by the study of his treatment of those characters in which the development of intellect or emotion is irregular or excessive. The psychological questions on which Shakspeare delighted to dwell, such as the nature of melancholy, the effects of music, the deceptions of sense, the agony of irresolution and late remorse, the madness of passion, the contrasted action of ambition on a weak and a powerful nature, and other kindred topics, are further illustrated by collating passages upon them from the various dramas, and by comments upon their faithfulness to reality and their consistency with the doctrines of modern science.

Job: a Dramatic Poem. By EDWARD HENRY PEMBER, M.A., Student of Christ Church, Oxford; Author of *The Maid of Messene*, &c. Post 8vo. pp. 70, price 3*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*May* 10, 1859.

THIS poem is constructed from such of the incidents in the old Hebrew legend as seem capable of being dramatised. Fortunately these are just such parts of the story as are most slightly indicated in the Bible; where, indeed, for poetic purposes, they may be said to have been left altogether untouched. With such materials, either actually unused, or nearly so, ready to his hand, the author has had no fear of appearing to reoccupy that ground which has been so grandly traversed by the poet of "The Book of Job." Such a semblance would be deservedly fatal to the chances of any modern writer. A tract virtually untrodden, both of the subject and its treatment, lay before him, in which he might keep himself perfectly secured from the overwhelming nobility of the scriptural epic. He hopes, for his own sake, that he has succeeded.

Spell-Bound: A Tale of Macclesfield Forest, in Verse. By REDGIRDLE, the Forest Fay. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 232, price 5*s*. cloth; or 7*s*. 6*d*. with bevelled boards and gilt edges. [*March* 1, 1859.

THIS poem is an attempt to combine some of the interesting and historical local legends of Cheshire with certain agents and incidents of the Civil War;—to revive and give a permanent form to the pleasing associations of favourite persons and places connected with that part of England, which the author found floating about in traditionary fragments. The scene of the poem is laid in the Forest of Macclesfield (anciently Maxfield) and its vicinity.

Alice Littleton: a Tale. By FORESTER FITZ-DAVID. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 272, price 6*s*. cloth. [*May* 31, 1859.

THE vicissitudes in the life of Alice Littleton, the heroine of this story, are made the groundwork of the plot; and the author's design has been to present a faithful and varied selection of pictures from real life, showing men as they are, not as they should be. But few characters are introduced because many parts often create confusion; and much is left to the reader's fancy, because the mind becomes easily sated if imagination be not called into play. With a view to condense the plot and incidents of an ordinary three-volume novel into one volume, the author has endeavoured to make every page necessary for his narrative, and thus to keep the reader's attention alive and his interest from flagging.

The Horse and his Master: with Hints on Breeding, Breaking, Stable Management, Training, Elementary Horsemanship, Riding to Hounds, &c. By VERE D. HUNT, Esq., late 109th Regt. Co. Dublin Militia. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 162, price 5*s.* cloth. [*April* 30, 1859.

IN this work the author lays before his readers his views upon the apparent degeneracy of English-bred horses, and the mode by which the progress of this evil may be checked. A fresh infusion of Arab blood is recommended, and the expediency of introducing Arab stallions as regenerators carefully discussed. He then proceeds to give an explanation of the principles upon which he has been accustomed to train and manage his own horses, both for hunting, racing, steeple-chasing, and ordinary purposes. The success of the "Clib," "Spanish Lancer," "Fanny Hill," and the "Dandy" —"cross country" at all distances, and with all weights, — while under Captain Hunt's guidance and in his possession, — compared with their respective performances prior to his purchasing them, is a matter of fact worthy of consideration by those persons for whose use this work is principally intended. Captain Hunt's method differs in many respects from that usually followed, and has been generally admitted to be not less efficient than novel. This system, being both successful in practice, and reasonable in theory, may be considered worthy of attention. A sense of the public benefit which may arise from the general adoption of principles eminently conducive to the increased strength, activity, soundness, and longevity of the Horse, has urged the author to the composition of his work. The chapter on Breaking comprises a synopsis of Mr. Clarendon's method, whose views on this subject and on practical horsemanship coincide with Captain Hunt's; and the volume is embellished with a frontispiece of an Arabian Horse, engraved on wood, from a drawing by J. Wells.

Practical Guide for Italy. By an ENGLISHMAN ABROAD. Crown 8vo. pp. 174, price 2*s* 6*d.* [*May* 31, 1859.

THE present relative positions occupied by the French, Sardinians, and Austrians in Italy, and the sites to which the tide of War is likely to roll, form the leading object of this volume. The historic localities of the First Napoleon's career are also indicated. It contains—"Italy, North "and Central; the adjacent districts of France "and Switzerland; Savoy, Piedmont, the Swiss-"Italian Lakes, States of Nice, Monaco, Genoa, "Lombardy, Venice, Parma, Piacenza, Modena, "Carrara, Lucca, parts of the Papal States, and "Tuscany: with Maps of the localities, Plans of "the cities, and other Illustrations." Its secondary object is common to the rest of the series of Practical Guides, viz.:—"to present, in the briefest space, "the necessary advice respecting hotels, posts, "steamers, tariffs, railways, &c., to see all that ought "to be seen in the shortest period and at the least "expense."—New editions of the *Practical Swiss, Practical Rhine, Practical Paris Guide,* and *Practical Through-routes of the Continent,* are nearly ready, corrected to the present date.

The Cricket-Field; or, the History and the Science of the Game of Cricket. By the Rev. JAMES PYCROFT, B.A., Trin. Coll. Oxon.; Author of the "Collegian's Guide," a "Course of English Reading," Latin *and* Greek "Grammar Practice," &c. *Third Edition;* pp. 290, with 2 Plates (*Bowler* and *Batsman*). Fcp. 8vo. price 5*s.* half-bound. [*May* 27, 1859.

THIS edition has been corrected and improved by the author, with the assistance of a wide connexion of cricket-players of high character for knowledge of the game and its history. The contents have been re-arranged, and now comprise eleven chapters, as follows:—1. *Origin* of Cricket; 2. *Character* of Cricket; 3. *Hambledon Club* and Old Players; 4. Cricket established as a *National Game;* 5. The years 1801 to 1820; 6. A *dark chapter* in the history of the Game; 7. *Batting;* 8. *Slow Bowling;* 9. *Bowling;* 10. *Fielding;* and 11. A chapter of *Accidents.*

The Wild Hebrides. By WALTER COOPER DENDY, Past-President of the Medical Society of London, &c., Author of the "Beautiful Islets of Britaine," the "Islets of the Channel," the "Philosophy of Mystery," &c. Pp. 102; with a coloured Map, and 24 Vignettes on Wood from Sketches on the Spot by the Author. Post 8vo. price 5*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*May* 16, 1859.

THIS little book completes the illustration of those Islets of the Coast of Britain which can be easily reached by the tourist. The magnificent scenery of the Hebrides should be seen by all who admire the wild and the beautiful in Nature. All the elements of the picturesque are combined within the Western Isles of Scotland, the gorgeous ravines of Coruisk and the Cuchullins reaching the sublime. The Map indicates the objects and localities most worthy of a visit; the woodcuts illustrate the scenery and geology, and sketches of the Hebridean legends will add an interest to various spots.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

A NEW Edition (the third) of the Rev. Canon MOSELEY's work on popular astronomy, entitled *Astro-Theology*, is preparing for publication.

A NEW work, entitled "Shakspeare's Medical Knowledge," by Dr. J. C. BUCKNILL, Author of the *Psychology of Shakspeare*, is in the press.

"FIRST Impressions of the New World on Two Travellers from the Old in the Autumn of 1858," is the title of a new volume of travels which will be published in a few days, with a Map by Arrowsmith.

A NEW Edition of Mr. M'CULLOCH's "Dictionary, Practical, Theoretical, and Historical, of Commerce and Commercial Navigation," revised and adapted to the present time by the Author, and containing much additional information, is in the press.

A NEW work on popular astronomy is nearly ready, entitled *Celestial Objects for Common Telescopes*, written by the Rev. T. W. WEBB, M.A. Oxon., Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, and forming a fcp. 8vo. volume, illustrated with numerous Woodcuts, and a large Map of the Moon.

SIR J. E. TENNENT'S *Work on Ceylon*, entitled "Ceylon; an Account of the Island, Physical, Historical, and Topographical: with copious Notices of its Natural History, Antiquities, and Productions, by Sir J. EMERSON TENNENT, K.C.S., LL.D., &c.," is in the press. It will form two volumes octavo, illustrated by numerous maps, plans, and drawings.

A NEW younger French reading-book is preparing for publication by the Author of "Amy Herbert," to be entitled *Contes Faciles*; being a series of amusing stories in French, intended to give children an interest in reading when they are beginning to understand the language, and to precede in use *Extraits Choisis* by the same Author.

MR. H. TARVER, Professor of French, Eton College, has prepared an entirely new elementary French school-book, which will shortly be published, under the title of *Le Début dans l' Etude de la Langue Française*. This work, which comprises first lessons in pronouncing, reading, and construing French, is intended to be used as a reading-book by beginners, and is in substance a copious collection of sentences, classified and arranged in order of difficulty, and fully explained, with a view to lead the learner from the knowledge of words and simple sentences to the understanding of the most usual idioms in the French language; commencing with lessons in pronunciation and followed by short stories, &c.

MR. W. ODLING, M.A., Professor of Practical Chemistry at Guy's Hospital, and Secretary to the Chemical Society, has prepared for the press a "Manual of Chemistry, Descriptive and Theoretical," which will shortly be published. This work is intended as a strictly elementary text-book, for the use of those lecturers and students who employ, or wish to employ, the unitary system of chemistry, according to which the molecule of water is represented by the formula H_2O. Water thus becomes a unit of comparison to which the majority of oxides, hydrates, acids, salts, alcohols, ethers, &c., can be referred. Moreover, the anomaly of the vapour-density of water is hereby obviated, and its volume-equivalent made to correspond with that of other compound bodies. This system has been made the basis of elementary teaching by Professor Brodie at the University of Oxford; by the author at Winchester College, Hants; and by its chief English exponent, Dr. Williamson, at University College, London. It is believed that other chemists, who have fully recognised the merits of the system, and materially aided its development by their researches, would have adopted it in their public teachings, had there existed any suitable manual to which they could have referred their pupils.

MR. THOMAS LEWIN, M.A. of Trinity College, Oxford, Author of the "Life of St. Paul," has in the press a new work on the *Two Campaigns of Julius Cæsar in Britain*. In this work the place of Embarcation and Debarcation will be particularly discussed with reference to the Astronomer-Royal's hypothesis that Cæsar sailed from the Estuary of the Somme to Pevensey.

A NEW work from the pen of the late SAMUEL ROGERS will be published in June, with the following title:—"Recollections by Samuel Rogers: being brief Records, by his own pen, of personal and conversational intercourse with Charles James Fox, Grattan, Porson, Horne Tooke, Talleyrand, Lord Erskine, Sir Walter Scott, Lord Grenville, and the Duke of Wellington." These recollections form a single volume fcp. 8vo. edited by the Author's Nephew, Mr. William Sharpe. The circumstance that Mr. Rogers wrote a Preface, which was found prefixed to these papers, sufficiently indicates to the Editor the intention of his uncle that they should be published at a proper time.

A NEW Edition of Mr. J. F. MAGUIRE's work on Rome, entitled *Rome, its Ruler and Institutions*, is nearly ready for publication, in 1 vol. post 8vo. This edition (the second) has been corrected throughout, enlarged, and improved; and will be embellished with a new Portrait of Pope Pius IX. The additions comprise amongst other matters new chapters on the Cardinals, the Inquisition, the Campagna, a Walk through a Roman Mad-house, a Visit to San Spirito with the Pope, the Roman Deaf and Dumb Pupils, Sketches of Schools and Asylums, Material Progress and Finance, the Jew-boy Mortara, the distribution of Prizes in the Propaganda, &c.

THE late Dr. THOMAS BULL, Author of the well-known "Hints to Mothers" and "Hints on the Management of Children," who was himself blind during many years, left in MS. a work, entitled *Blindness, or the Sense of Vision Denied and Lost*. This work is now in the press, and will shortly appear, edited by the Author's friend, the Rev. B. G. Johns, Chaplain of the Blind School, St. George's Fields, and preceded by a brief Memoir of the Author by Mrs. Bull.

A NEW work, entitled "The Dog in health and disease, comprising the various modes of breaking and using him for hunting, coursing, shooting, &c., and including the points or characteristics of toy dogs," written by STONEHENGE, author of *The Greyhound*, &c., will be published in the present season. The object of this work, which forms a single volume, with numerous woodcut illustrations, is to place in clear and precise language the characteristics of every description of sporting or toy dog before the owner, or intending owner, so as to enable him to select the animal which he may intend to amuse himself with, as well as to manage it in health and sickness to the best advantage. Various sporting writers of authority in their respective departments have treated of these subjects separately; but no single writer has hitherto combined the whole of them satisfactorily; and it is hoped that the present work will be acceptable to all who take an interest in breeding, breaking, or training any variety of the canine species.

AN English edition of PALLESKE's *Life of Schiller* is in the press, in two volumes, translated by Lady WALLACE, and dedicated by permission to Her Majesty the QUEEN. Extract of a letter to Mr. Palleske from Schiller's daughter, the Frei Frau Emilie Von Geichen:—"Deeply affected and touched, but gratified beyond measure, I have just laid down your Life of Schiller. Would that I could express all my warm feelings. You have depicted him admirably—with sympathy, tact, and truth. You are worthy to write such a life." Extract from an article by Varnhagen Von Ense on the first volume, the only one yet published in Germany:—"We have many biographies of Schiller of various degrees of merit; but none that has hitherto fully satisfied the claims of history and criticism, the sublimity of the subject, or the sympathies of the nation. At length we joyfully welcome a minute and truly valuable delineation of our great Poet, and one worthy of the object. It is the work we have long required. We *prize it even more than Lewes' admirable Life of Goethe*."

CAPTAIN BRIALMONT'S Life of the Duke of Wellington, translated with Emendations and Additions by the Rev. G. R. Gleig, M.A. The third and concluding volume, which is now in the press, will take up the history of the Duke from the Battle of Waterloo, and will represent him as an Ambassador, as a Minister, and as a citizen.

A NEW Edition of *Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress* will be published in October. It will contain 120 original designs (on steel and wood) by Charles Bennett, and a Preface by the Rev. C. Kingsley. The illustrations will comprise ideal portraits of the principal characters in the book; a series of Drawings illustrative of Vanity Fair, and a number of small Woodcuts suggested by the imaginative incidents of the work. It is thus intended (for the first time) to attempt the illustration of those points in the Allegory which for two hundred years have rendered it so universally popular.

THE Rev. F. O. Morris, Author of the *History of British Birds*, and numerous other popular books on Natural History, has nearly ready for the press a new work entitled *Anecdotes in Natural History*. The object of this work is to illustrate, by means of anecdotes derived from the author's personal experience, and the most trustworthy authorities, the nature, habits, character, and capacity of as wide a variety of animals as could be brought within the limits of the work. The Author's position as proprietor and editor of the *Naturalist*, has given him more than ordinary facilities for such an undertaking. Many of the anecdotes will abundantly prove that here as elsewhere "truth is stranger than fiction."

LORD BACON'S Works, edited by Messrs. Ellis, Spedding, and Heath. The Seventh Volume of this collection will be published in June. It is the second and concluding volume of the division of literary and professional works, and will comprise the fragments entitled *Advertisement touching a Holy War*, *True Greatness of Britain*, *Colours of Good and Evil*, *Helps to the Intellectual Powers*;—the *Apopthegms* so arranged as to distinguish the original from the posthumous collections, and the genuine from the spurious;—an account of some collections of a similar character made by Bacon in his early life, and not before published, with extracts;—his *Confession of Faith*, *Prayers*, *Meditationes Sacræ* (with a new translation), and his *Translation of certain Psalms* into English verse:—all edited by Mr. Spedding. The remainder of the seventh volume will consist of the Professional Works, edited by Mr. Heath; and an index to the two volumes.

A NEW practical work on *Falconry, its Claims, History, and Practice*, from the pen of Gage Earle Freeman, M.A. ("Peregrine" of the *Field* newspaper) and Captain F. H. Salvin, is preparing for publication. The papers of which it consists were originally written by "Peregrine" for the *Field*, with the view of making English gentlemen familiar with all the details of a sport once so general, though now neglected and nearly forgotten. These papers have been carefully revised; and in preparing them for press, the author had access to Notes drawn up by Captain Salvin, and was also indebted for many valuable hints to the experience of that great Falconer, who now shares with "Peregrine" the responsibility of this publication. It will be found that the Natural History of the birds treated of—especially with reference to their habits and character—has a prominent place in the book. To the "Falcoury" are added some remarks on the training of the Otter and Cormorant, from the pen of Captain Salvin, who writes from his own practice.

A BOOK of Emblems, entitled "*Moral Emblems, with Aphorisms, Adages, and Proverbs of all Nations, from Jacob Cats and Robert Farley; the Illustrations freely rendered from Designs found in their Works by* John Leighton, F.S.A., *and engraved under his superintendence*," is preparing for publication, in one volume, square crown octavo, with sixty large Illustrations on Wood, and numerous Vignettes and Tail Pieces. The Emblems and other works of Dr. Jacob Cats, or Sir James Cats, have for two centuries been household books in Holland, and were well known to our forefathers; who highly prized them, both for their moral doctrine, and for the ingenious designs with which Adrian Van De Venne symbolised their teachings. Sir Joshua Reynolds, when a boy, was much influenced by these compositions, of which he made careful copies. Sir W. Beechey, in his Life of Reynolds, states that Sir Joshua's "richest store was Jacob Cats' Book of Emblems, which his grandmother, a native of Holland, had brought with her from that country." The Tail Pieces are derived from Farley's *Lights, or Morall Emblems*, a rare book of poems and primitive woodcuts, printed in London in 1638.

Morton's Agricultural Handbooks.

MR. JOHN CHALMERS MORTON, Editor of the *Agricultural Gazette*, of the *Agricultural Cyclopædia*, of the new *Farmer's Almanack*, &c., has in preparation a new series of cheap Handbooks of *the several Sections of* Farm Practice,—each Handbook to be complete in itself, and the series to form a handy library of reference for the Farmer, the Bailiff, and the Working Man. The first of the Series, entitled *Handbook of Dairy Husbandry, including the Diary of a Dairy Farm*, will be published in June, to be followed at brief intervals by

Handbook of Land Drainage and the Texture of the Soil.
Handbook of Manures and the Composition of the Soil.
Handbook of Farm Labour: Manual Labour; Steam, Horse, and Water Power.
Handbook of Agricultural Implements.
Handbook of Crops: Cereals and other Grain.
Handbook of Green Foods.
Handbook of Cattle and the Meat Manufacture.

TWO new works on Mineralogy and Geology are preparing for publication, by Mr. H. W. Bristow, F.G.S. and of the Geological Survey of Great Britain. The first will be entitled "*A Glossary of Mineralogy*, embracing the physical characters and chemical composition of the metalliferous and earthy minerals, and a popular account of their history and application." In the execution of this work the Author has not attempted to produce a systematic treatise, but rather to prepare a book which may be used by any traveller or other person unacquainted with the science, who may desire to know something of the properties, uses, and characters of the minerals with which he may meet. The Author's object is to afford, in a concise form, an account of the external and physical characters of minerals and of their chemical composition. For this purpose, woodcuts of the most common crystalline forms of the principal minerals will be presented, in connexion with their chemical analyses. An account will be added of their history, of their application and uses in the arts and manufactures, of the countries and localities whence they are chiefly procured, and of the derivation of their names.—Mr. Bristow's second work, to be entitled "*A Glossary of Rocks, explanatory of their Structure and Composition*," is founded chiefly on a translation of Cotta's *Gesteinlehre*, and is also intended for general and popular use. In this work the Author will furnish a detailed account of the various kinds of rocks: describing in familiar language the appearances they present, the materials of which they are composed, and the means of identifying them; while their chemical composition will also be explained.

GALBRAITH and HAUGHTON'S *Scientific Manuals*, New Series: Experimental and Natural Science.—The success which has attended the publication of the Mathematical Series of Manuals has induced the authors to call in the aid of other highly competent writers with a view of publishing a corresponding series of Scientific Manuals in Experimental and Natural Science. In the Experimental and Natural Science Manuals, the method which has been adopted in the Mathematical Series with such success will be adhered to; viz. providing the student with numerous carefully-devised Exercises at the close of each chapter, to illustrate the principles laid down. Messrs. Galbraith and Haughton have undertaken to write several of the Manuals in Experimental Science themselves, and will edit and superintend the entire series. The following is the plan proposed to be followed:—

Manuals of Experimental Science.

James Apjohn, M.D., Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy in the University of Dublin, will write the Manuals of Chemistry (Inorganic) and Mineralogy.

Rev. Joseph A. Galbraith, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, and Erasmus Smith's Professor of Experimental Philosophy in the University of Dublin, will undertake the Manuals of Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism.

Rev. Samuel Haughton, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, and Professor of Geology in the University of Dublin, will write the Manuals of Physical and Stratigraphical Geology.

Manuals of Natural Science.

William H. Harvey, M.D., Professor of Botany in the University of Dublin, will write the Manuals of Structural and Systematic Botany.

The Manuals of Zoology will be written by the following gentlemen:—

John Robert Kinahan, M.D., Professor of Zoology in the Government School of Science applied to Mining and the Arts.

Edward Percival Wright, M.B., Director of the Museum of Trinity College, Dublin.—And

Joseph Reay Greene, B.A., M.R.I.A., Professor of Natural History in the Queen's College, Cork.

The following Manuals are in preparation:

I. *Natural Science Series.*

1. Manual of the Sub-Kingdom *Protozoa*; with a General Introduction on the Principles of Zoology. By J. Reay Greene, B.A. [*In June.*
2. Manual of Systematic Botany. By Wm. H. Harvey, M.D.
3. Manual of the Vertebrata. By J. R. Kinahan, M.D.

II. *Experimental Science Series.*

1. Manual of the Metalloids. By James Apjohn, M.D.
2. Manual of Physical Geology. By Rev. Samuel Haughton, M.A.

PRINTED BY SPOTTISWOODE AND CO., NEW-STREET SQUARE, LONDON.

NOTES ON BOOKS:

BEING AN

ANALYSIS of the WORKS published during each QUARTER

BY

MESSRS. LONGMAN AND CO.

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THE object of this publication is to enable Book-buyers readily to obtain such general information regarding the various Works published by Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., as is usually afforded by tables of contents and explanatory prefaces, or may be acquired by an inspection of the books themselves. With this view, each article is confined to an ANALYSIS OF THE CONTENTS of the work referred to: Opinions of the press and laudatory notices are not inserted.

⁂ *Copies will be sent free by post to all Secretaries, Members of Book Clubs and Reading Societies, Heads of Colleges and Schools, and Private Persons, who may send their addresses to* Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., 39 *Paternoster Row, London, for this purpose.*

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Recollections. By SAMUEL ROGERS. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 254, price 5s. cloth. [*June* 16, 1859.

THE recollections forming the present volume relate to—

CHARLES JAMES FOX,
EDMUND BURKE,
HENRY GRATTAN,
RICHARD PORSON,
JOHN HORNE TOOKE,
PRINCE TALLEYRAND,
LORD ERSKINE,
SIR WALTER SCOTT,
LORD GRENVILLE, *and the*
DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

They were left by Mr. Rogers in manuscript, preceded by a brief preface on their origin, in a state which shows that they were intended for publication. From his first entering society, Mr. Rogers was in the habit of noting down the conversation or remarks of those among his intimate friends in whose company he took the greatest pleasure; and subsequently, he proceeded from time to time to set apart those portions which he thought might be generally interesting. All the personages above referred to were men most eminent in their day; the transactions in which they bore a part have now become history; and many, it is hoped, may not be unwilling to pass an hour or two in their company, to hear them talk as they did, when they were most at their ease,—in a morning walk, at dinner, or in an evening by the fire-side, and to share in what so few even of their contemporaries had the privilege of enjoying. Mr. Rogers so often referred in conversation to these remembrances and anecdotes of his early friends, that many of them have been repeated by other persons both verbally and in print, and may at first appear familiar to the reader. But they have been so frequently and so much altered in repetition, that it seems not improper to give them entire, in the very words in which they were left, with that truth of expression, and in the well-known concise and colloquial style in which Mr. Rogers delighted to write his journals. With a view of rendering these memorials as valuable as circumstances will allow, as well as of carrying out Mr. Rogers's apparent design, the editor, in addition to the extracts which he found already made from the author's diaries, has selected some further passages in connexion with the persons named, which appear of sufficient interest to be preserved. He has also added some dates and references, which he hopes will be found to elucidate and add interest to the text, and save the reader the trouble of referring to biographical memoirs and other records of the times; these are put into the shape of foot-notes. A brief memoir of Mr. Rogers is also given from the pen of the editor.

Our Naval Position and Policy. By a NAVAL PEER. Pp. 660; with coloured Plan and Map. Post 8vo. price 12*s*. cloth. [*June* 11, 1859.

THE object of the author of the present work has been to treat the connexion between the naval strength of England on one hand, and her safety, prosperity, and honour on the other, in a popular manner. The writer considers that the importance of our naval supremacy is more generally admitted than understood, and that the immense revolution caused by steam navigation and other circumstances has at present somewhat imperilled that supremacy. Drawing his arguments from past history, he shows that our brilliant successes by sea were due to our naval chiefs and seamen, but by no means to our naval administration. Coming to the present time, he shows, even from official admissions, that the results obtained are far below the expenditure incurred and the great natural advantages of the country; while the comparative progress of other navies indicates the necessity of some change in our own naval system. Various collateral subjects affecting the probabilities of peace or war, military resources, policy, or interests of other Powers, are touched upon, and the effect of steam in bridging over the Channel is explained. Among other note-worthy events, the author gives a full history of the invasion projected by Napoleon in 1805, illustrates it with a Map, and sets forth the singular concurrence or rather succession of apparently trifling circumstances, which alone prevented it. This is followed by a dialogue in which a scheme is laid down for a modern invasion originating at Cherbourg; also illustrated by an elaborate Map. In this dialogue the author shows from official documents of unquestionable authority, that a corps of 60,000 men, followed by a second of equal magnitude, could, without the slightest warning or previous intimation, be landed at Brighton, and reach London or Woolwich the second day. The wisdom and urgent necessity of training the population to the use of arms, as the surest security of the country in the present day, are also strongly enforced; and the naval policy most conducive to British honour, independence, and interest, is kept in view throughout, and supported by arguments based on professional knowledge and experience, but addressed to the understanding of general readers. The scope and nature of the work will be best understood from an inspection of the Table of Contents which is here subjoined: — Introductory Chapter. I. Unsatisfactory Official Admissions. II. The Writer. III. Passing Away. IV. Cherbourg. V. Louis Napoleon. VI. "Vis-à-vis." VII. Our Naval Prestige, how Won and how Lost. VIII. Naval Administration. IX. Manning the Navy. X. How they Manage matters in France. XI. Barataria and Mr. Consul M'Phuss. XII. Ultimata and Casus Belli. XIII. The Steam Bridge: a Dialogue on Invasion. XIV. The greatest Game Napoleon ever played. XV. Looming Gloomily. XVI. Το Θαλασσοκρατορομετρον. XVII. Britannia Rediviva and Naval Reform. XVIII. International Arbitration. XIX. Concluding Remarks.

The Invasion of Britain by Julius Cæsar. By THOMAS LEWIN, Esq. of Trin. Coll. Oxon., M.A.; Author of *The Life of St. Paul.* Pp. 132; with 8 Illustrations. 8vo. price 3*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*August* 16, 1859.

CAIUS JULIUS CÆSAR (100 B.C to 44 B.C.) the first of the Roman Emperors, the greatest man of antiquity, the most fortunate military commander the world has yet seen, the reformer of the Roman calendar, and, above all, the most elegant prose-writer of the purest age of Latinity, in the course of his campaigns in Gaul, which country he ended by completely subjugating, planned and executed two expeditions against Britain, the first late in the summer of the year 55 B.C., the second in the following year. The second of these expeditions proved successful; the Roman invaders crossed the Thames and reduced the natives to subjection; although the yoke was soon shaken off, and the island was not finally conquered by the Romans until about a century later. The interest associated with Cæsar's name is greatly enhanced in the estimation of English readers when the events of his life are considered in connexion with the first dawn of Roman civilisation in the British Isles. It is therefore not surprising that Cæsar's own account of his campaigns, the text of which has come down to us singularly free from corruptions, continues to be read and criticised both in England and France, or that English historians, antiquaries, and other writers should have exercised all their ingenuity to supply the details wanting to fill up the slight incidental sketch of his expeditions to Britain given in his Commentaries. For centuries the questions have been agitated from what French port Cæsar sailed, and upon what "level shore" he landed; and very recently the Astronomer-Royal, Professor Airy, has, in a paper contributed by him to the *Philosophical Transactions*, advanced a novel theory, that Cæsar embarked at the estuary of the river Somme, and disembarked at Pevensey Reach. The principal object of the present volume is to prove the untenability of this hypothesis. With this view a variety of arguments are brought to bear upon the point, drawn partly from a critical examination of Cæsar's narrative, partly from calculations of the tides and currents, now thoroughly understood, and partly from observations of the moon,—an element of importance in determining the dates of Cæsar's movements.

The work, however, is not a mere argumentative discussion of these doubtful points of embarcation and landing,—points which it is not likely will ever be satisfactorily ascertained. It is in substance a connected narrative of Cæsar's military operations in Britain during both his campaigns, available for the purposes of the scholar and the critic, but also addressed to the understanding of the general reader. The illustrations comprise the head of Cæsar, from a bust in the British Museum; a chart of the Channel, in elucidation of Cæsar's two voyages; two ancient maps, copied from originals in the British Museum, showing the changes in the French and English coasts; and a fac-simile of an old French map, said to be of the eighth century, exhibiting the Pas de Calais at that period.

At a time when the approaching invasion of England is a constant theme of discourse,—when the practicability of a descent upon the English coast has been recently demonstrated over and over again,—when our utterly defenceless condition, nowhere denied, has been repeatedly described from English official documents of unquestionable authority,—when preparations on the most gigantic scale, avowedly for the invasion of Great Britain, are silently but rapidly advancing to completion in French harbours, dockyards, and arsenals,—when the force of public opinion and discussion in this country, aided by the unheeded warning of contemporary events abroad, appears inadequate to originate measures of defence, which, unless undertaken years in advance commensurately with the preparations for attack, can never be undertaken until they are too late,—the subjects discussed in this volume will be admitted to possess some extrinsic interest as a topic of the day, irrespective of any value the book may have as an aid to the solution of one of the few perplexed historical questions concerning which a rational curiosity can never cease to be felt in England.

Instructions to Young Sportsmen in all that relates to Guns and Shooting. By the late Lieut.-Col. P. Hawker. Eleventh Edition; pp. 576, with Bust of the Author, and upwards of 40 illustrative Woodcuts and Plates. Square crown 8vo. price 18*s.* half-bound. [*Aug.* 6, 1859.

THE first draft of Colonel Hawker's well known *Instructions to Young Sportsmen* appeared in the year 1814, having been hastily written and printed to oblige some sporting friends of the author. A few additional copies were prepared to meet the public demand which almost invariably arises for a practical book on a subject of general interest produced under such circumstances. But the demand in this instance soon exceeded the supply; and during the forty-five years that have since elapsed, the work has constantly maintained its reputation as a first-rate authority on the various points connected with sporting fire-arms and their use. This long-continued popularity may be fairly ascribed no less to the excellence of the author's plan and the plainness and vivacity which characterise his instructions, than to the vigilance with which he prepared each successive edition for the press, by incorporating for the benefit of his readers the results of his fresh experience, and by describing the numerous improvements introduced into the construction of sporting arms and implements, and their adaptation to the requirements of the sportsman. In his preface the author states that everything asserted in his book is the result of many years' trial and experience; it having been his aim to dilate most on what has been the least explained by other writers, and, instead of relating anecdotes and animated descriptions of the pursuit of game, to give all his instructions a practical bearing on the getting access to and killing wild birds of every kind. Colonel Hawker lived to see the ninth edition of his work through the press and nearly out of print. The tenth edition, published in 1854, was corrected from the author's own memoranda by his son, Major Hawker, since deceased. In the eleventh edition, now ready, very little alteration has been made; but a few remarks have been added on breech-loading guns. The work has also been carefully revised by two editors of repute as writers on sporting subjects; and it appears in a more handsome form, complete with all the illustrations, at a somewhat lower price than the tenth edition.

A short summary of the principal contents is subjoined for the information of persons who may not have seen the book:—Guns and gunmakers; implements for flint-guns; detonating guns, their advantages, directions for their use, caps and other ammunition; guns loading at the breech, or breech-loaders; gun-cases; powder; shot; flints; wadding; loading; powder-flask; shot-belt; dress for a shooter; apparatus. Pheasant shooting; grouse-shooting; partridge, cock, and snipe-shooting;

angling and fly-fishing; black-game shooting on the borders of Hants and Dorset; pigeon-shooting; rabbit-shooting; rock or cliff-bird shooting. DOGS, and the treatment of their diseases. Preservation of game; hutch-trap for vermin. Duck-guns; duck shot; water-boots; corns; dresses for wildfowl-shooting; wildfowl-shooting; canoe-shooting; punting, punts, punt-guns; swivel-gun. Boat-shooting under sail; artificial island for curlews; wildfowl artillery; method of shooting wildfowl in France; shooting wildfowl on Virginia Water; general advice for the health and comfort of a young sportsman. Lists of London gunmakers, fishing-rod and tackle makers, and preservers of birds for 1859. Abstract of the game-laws, with practical and explanatory remarks on their operation; old game-laws not repealed; shooting certificate; appendix to the new game-laws. General alphabetical INDEX to the whole work.

The Dog in Health and Disease: comprising the various modes of Breaking and using him for Hunting, Coursing, Shooting, &c.; and including the Points or Characteristics of Toy Dogs. By STONEHENGE, Author of *The Greyhound*, &c. Pp. 484; with about 70 Wood Engravings. Square crown 8vo. price 15*s.* half-bound.
[*July* 25, 1859.

THE work of Youatt on the Dog has for many years held a high rank in teaching the nature and proper treatment of the diseases to which the animals of the canine species are liable. But although it professes to describe the varieties of the dog, and their management in the field, that work is considered by good judges to be deficient on those points. Indeed it is believed that no treatise exists which combines all three branches of the subject in a satisfactory manner, nor any one which sufficiently describes the two latter. The hound and the greyhound, the pointer and the setter, have perhaps had sufficient attention and pains bestowed upon them by Somerville, Beckford, Daniel, and Blaine in former times, and by Apperley, Delme Radcliffe, and others of late years; but little or nothing worthy of credit has yet been published in relation to the varieties of the spaniel and terrier, and also to the numerous breeds of toy dogs which are now so much prized among the non-sporting classes of the community. In the present volume it has been attempted to provide a treatise on the whole subject, and to afford such a complete history of the dog, in health and disease, as shall satisfy the wants of the sportsman, the toy-dog fancier, and the naturalist. The treatise is divided into three books, of which the first contains the natural history of the dog, with a minute description of the varieties which are generally recognised; and the second describes the best methods of breeding, rearing, breaking, and managing the dog, while in health, by means of appropriate food, exercise, and lodging. This division of the work embraces the entering and running of the greyhound — the breaking and working of shooting-dogs — the entering and hunting of hounds, and the management of vermin-terriers, toy, and house-dogs. In the third book the most modern and successful treatment of the diseases to which the dog is subject is given at length, and in terms which will, it is hoped, be intelligible to all. The author states in his preface that he has omitted no information likely to be interesting to the lover of the DOG, which a long experience and most extensive opportunities have enabled him to obtain. A list of the illustrations is subjoined:—

Retriever, Bloodhound, and Setter.
Wolf.
Skulls of Dingo, Spaniel, and Mastiff.
Dingo.
Cader, a Deerhound of the pure Glengarry breed.
Capt. Daintree's *King Cob*.
Hare-Indian Dog.
Grecian Greyhound.
Italian Greyhounds, *Billy* and *Minnie*.
Southern Hound.
Head of the Bloodhound.
Hermit, a highbred modern Foxhound.
Grasper, a Harrier, and *Trueman*, a Foxhound-Harrier.
Dahlia, a pure Foxhound.
Medium-sized Beagle.
Barmaid, a Dwarf Beagle.
Bellman, an Otterhound.
Lady, an English Terrier.
Peto, a Scotch Terrier.
Rough and *Puck*, Dandies.
English Dandie.
Quilick, a Skye Terrier.
Boarhound.
Spanish Pointer.
Sancho, a modern English Pointer.
Dalmatian Dog.
Sailor, a perfect specimen of the Setter.
Russian Setter slightly crossed with English blood.
Brass and *Judy*, Clumber Spaniels.
George and *Romp*, Sussex Spaniels.
English and Welsh Cockers.
Water Spaniel.
English Sheep-Dog.
Colley.
Larger Newfoundland Dog.
Billy, a St. John's or Lesser Labrador Dog.
Esquimaux Dog.
Top, a pure Bulldog.
Cuban Mastiff.
Wallace, an English Mastiff.
Mount St. Bernard Dog.
Thibet Dog.
Poodle.
Psyche, a Maltese Bitch.
King Charles and Blenheim Spaniels.
Punch and *Tetty*, Pugs.
Sting, a half-bred Terrier; and *Fox*, a Fox-Terrier.
Dog and Fox crossed Bitch.
Half-and-half, first Cross from the Bulldog.
Hecate, second Cross from the Bulldog.
Hecuba, third Cross from the Bulldog.
Hysterics, fourth Cross from the Bulldog.
Ground Plan of Greyhound Kennel.
Elevation of Greyhound Kennel.
Plan of Kennel Bench for Hounds.
Muir's Ventilating Apparatus.
Diagrams of the principle upon which Pointers should beat their ground.
Hunting with a *Puzzle-peg*.
Skeleton of the Dog.
Teeth of the Dog at various ages.
Maw-worm.
Round-worm.
Tape-worm.
Segment of Tape-worm.
Kidney-worm.

The Horse. By William Youatt. *With a Treatise on Draught.* New Edition, revised and enlarged by E. N. Gabriel, M.R.C.S. and M.R.C.V.S.; Secretary to the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. p. 612; with numerous Woodcut Illustrations, chiefly from Designs by W. Harvey. 8vo. price 10*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*July* 30, 1859.

YOUATT'S work, admitted to be the best and most comprehensive practical treatise on the Horse, was originally produced in 1831 under the superintendence of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, and published subsequently by Messrs. Longman and Co., by assignment of C. Knight. In 1843 a second edition was called for, when the Author introduced so much new matter into its pages, as almost to make it a new work. The third edition, now ready, has been carefully and thoroughly revised by Mr. Gabriel, and brought up to a level with the present state of the veterinary art. The structure of the Horse, the injuries and diseases to which he is subject, and their treatment, have been closely and successfully investigated both in England and on the Continent; and the latest results have been embodied by the present editor. Amongst other additions, is an account of Mr. Rarey's method of horse-breaking. The work also contains a new set of illustrations of the age of the horse as indicated by his teeth. The table of contents is here subjoined, as affording a good idea of the nature of the information given in this volume, and the method of arrangement adopted.

Early History of the Horse.
Foreign Breeds of Horses.
History of the English Horse.
Different Breeds of English Horses.
The Zoological Classification of the Horse.
The Sensorial Function.
Injuries and Diseases of the Skull—the Brain—the Ears — and the Eyes.
Anatomy and Diseases of the Nose and Mouth.
Anatomy and Diseases of the Neck and Neighbouring Parts.
The Chest.
Contents of the Chest.
The Respiratory System.
The Abdomen and its Contents.
Diseases of the Intestines.
Breeding; Castration.
The Fore Legs.
The Hind Legs.
The Foot.
Diseases of the Foot.
Fractures.
On Shoeing.
Surgical Operations.
Vices.
General Management.
The Skin and its Diseases.
On Soundness, and the Purchase and Sale of Horses.
Medicines—their Nature and Uses.
Treatise on Draught.

The work is completed by a new and copious alphabetical Index of sixteen pages. Purchasers should order "Messrs. Longman and Co.'s edition of *Youatt on the Horse,*" which, besides the above-mentioned improvements, just made, includes also the *Author's* latest corrections &c. added to the second edition.

First Impressions of the New World on Two Travellers from the Old in the Autumn of 1858. Pp. 320; with a coloured Map of the United States and Canada, by Arrowsmith. Post 8vo. price 8*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*June* 7, 1859.

THE object of this work, which is in substance a series of letters addressed by the writer to her family in England during her tour, and now dedicated to her daughter, is to make known to the British public the character of the country and people of America, as seen by two tourists travelling under favourable circumstances. Descriptions are given of the scenery passed through in a journey of 6000 miles by rail and river, in which most of the remarkable towns which lie between Boston and Jefferson city, in the centre of Missouri, are visited in succession. The volume is accompanied by a map showing the author's route, which extended to Chicago on Lake Michigan to the north, and to the Slave States of Kentucky, Virginia, and Maryland to the south. The results of the enterprise of the people in the far west are shown by the rapid progress made in such towns as St. Louis and Chicago; and in describing Columbus and Cincinnati, the political and commercial capitals of the flourishing state of Ohio, many details are entered into respecting the public institutions for education, as well as for the alleviation of suffering in the form of hospitals and asylums of various kinds. The condition of the slaves in Kentucky and Missouri is described in detail from personal observation, and particulars are given respecting the religious state of the slaves. Besides their tour in the United States, the travellers passed rapidly through Canada, describing the scenery and towns which lie between Hamilton and the Falls of Niagara on the one side, and Montreal and Quebec on the other.

A Dictionary of Geography, Descriptive, Physical, Statistical, and Historical: forming a complete General Gazetteer of the World. By A. Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S., F.G.S., Geographer to the Queen. New Edition, revised to May, 1859. 8vo. pp. 1,360, price 30s. cloth; or 35s. half-bound in russia. [*June* 14, 1859.

THIS work was originally undertaken with a view to present to the general reader an easily accessible reference to the name of every place of note on the surface of the globe, and to give a concise but clear and satisfactory account of its true geographical position, its physical characteristics, its relative importance, its trade and commerce, and the historical events with which its name is associated. In order to attain the first object, constant reference was made for bearings and distances to the best maps and charts. In physical geography, notices are given of the chief geological and mineralogical features, mean annual and summer and winter temperatures, climate, and productions. The relative importance of a place is in all cases indicated by the latest census returns, or in the absence of any such, by the nearest approximation to the actual amount of its population: the national resources of states by the amount of revenue, armed force, naval and mercantile marine, industry and trade, exports and imports. Historical references comprise the sites and dates of all famous battles and sieges, the localities of influential treaties, the birth-places of remarkable men, and the description, in alphabetical order, of former divisions of countries to which reference is still made in our current literature; as the old provinces of France, Spain, and the Netherlands, the circles of the German empire, the countries once under the dominion of Napoleon I., &c. The plan of the work was in the first edition carried out to the fullest extent compatible with the limits of a single volume, and in every successive reprint the march of geographical discovery and research has been closely followed up, keeping the information throughout abreast of the times. In the present edition, not only have all the articles been revised, but wherever the changes were extensive, they have been re-written, and an important series of papers, conveying the latest information, has been prepared for the Australasian colonies. The number of places described under separate heads now exceeds fifty thousand.

An Encyclopædia of Architecture, Historical, Theoretical, and Practical. By Joseph Gwilt. *Fourth Edition;* pp. 1,104, illustrated with 1,062 Woodcuts by *R. Branston* from Drawings by *J. S. Gwilt.* 8vo. price 42*s.* cloth.

[*June* 25, 1859.

THE object of this encyclopædia, first published in 1842, is to present within the limit of a single volume a complete body of architecture considered both as a useful art and as one of the fine arts; — to provide a work available to the architectural student as a digest of every branch of knowledge indispensable to the exercise of his profession; to the amateur and professional man as a repertory of trustworthy information arranged for ready reference; and to the general reader as an intelligible guide to the formation of a correct taste in all that relates to the external aspect and internal economy of buildings. With this view the subject is divided into three books in the order named in the title. The First Book, devoted to the *History of Architecture*, traces its origin from the wants of man in the different sorts of dwellings and buildings required by the different occupations or pursuits of mankind, through successive ages and in various countries, beginning with the Druidical and Celtic, and ending with the Russian; a separate chapter being assigned to British Architecture from the earliest period to the end of the reign of George III. The whole illustrated by plans, sections, and elevations. In the Second Book the *Theory of Architecture* is exhibited as founded on the knowledge of 1. the arts of construction; 2. the properties of materials available for building; 3. the use of building materials; and 4. the medium of expression, viz, drawing in general, perspective, light and shade, and working drawings. The Third Book deduces from the first and second the *Practice of Architecture* as one of the fine arts. Beauty in architecture is shown to consist in the harmonious proportion of the parts of a building, in strict subordination to the separate use or end of each part. The Orders are first described, and the laws of proportion applied in succession to every part of a building, external and internal, both singly and in combination relatively to equilibrium. The rules of combination and distribution are then shown in their application to the construction of bridges, churches, palaces, *government offices*, courts of law, town halls, colleges, public libraries, museums, observatories, lighthouses, abattoirs or public slaughter-houses, exchanges, custom-houses, theatres, hospitals, prisons, barracks, private buildings generally, private buildings in towns, private buildings in the country, farm-houses, and cottages. Throughout the work, more especially in the third book, great care has been bestowed in stating for guidance in practice the principles on which sound designing in the art is conducted.

In an Appendix (which was first added to the 3d edition) the subject of *Gothic or Pointed Architecture* is treated for practical purposes at a somewhat greater length than its position in the body of the work was thought to justify, and is illustrated with a separate series of 82 woodcuts. In this division will be found an investigation, unnoticed by previous authors, of the statical theory upon which the Mediæval Artists proceeded in the construction of the Cathedrals and other imposing edifices of their day. Three chapters follow on Dilapidations, compound interest and annuity Tables, and the Valuation of Property. A Glossary of technical terms used by Architects is next given, including under the same alphabet a list of the principal Architects of all times and countries and their works, and a Catalogue of the most useful works on architecture. From this Glossary reference is made to every portion of the encyclopædia, a plan which gives the separate articles of information contained in the body of the work the advantages of an alphabetical arrangement. And the work is completed by a copious verbal Index, forming thirty-six double-column pages. The present edition has been carefully revised and corrected by the Author.

Maunder's *Biograrhical Treasury: a Dictionary of Universal Biography.* Eleventh Edition, revised, corrected, and extended in a Supplement to the present time. Pp. 966; with Frontispiece. Fcp. 8vo. price 10*s.* cloth. [*July* 9, 1859.

THE *Biographical Treasury,* first published in 1838, is the second of the popular series of treasuries planned by the late Mr. Maunder. Its object is to present in one compact volume, alphabetically arranged for instant reference, a body of biography, ancient and modern, distinguished from all other biographical compilations in the following particulars:—1. Accuracy in its facts and dates; 2. The greatest attainable completeness in the omission of *no name of any importance mentioned in history or in connexion with literary and scientific pursuits in the widest acceptation of those terms;* 3. The utmost brevity consistent with a clear, intelligible, and interesting statement of the points to be known and remembered in each memoir. The utility of the work, which embodied about 12,000 articles and aimed at fulfilling these conditions, was promptly acknowledged by the public; and the *Biographical Treasury* has already passed through ten editions. Several of these were corrected and superintended through the press by the author; and since his death a SUPPLEMENT has been added, consisting of the lives of eminent persons recently deceased, compiled in accordance with the original plan, though on a somewhat more extended scale than the memoirs which form the body of the work. In 1850 the *Biographical Treasury* was entirely reprinted on a larger page, and with a new type; and the opportunity was taken to correct mistakes that had crept into former editions, to supply not a few names that had been omitted, to re-write numerous memoirs that appeared either imperfect or inexact, and in a word to maintain the established character of the work, as a trustworthy repository of Universal Biography. Since that period death has been more than usually busy among those whose names and achievements ought to be commemorated in the *Biographical Treasury.* These names have been incorporated in the Supplement, from time to time, as new editions of the work were called for. In the present edition the work has again been subjected to careful revision; and the Supplement has been reconstructed. Amongst the names of distinguished persons of whom memoirs are now added will be found those of Arago, the Abbé Lamennais, Charlotte Brontë, Léon Faucher, J. G. Lockhart, J. Von Radowitz, Sontag, Rachel, John Martin, J. W. M. Turner, Charles and John M. Kemble, Béranger, Cavaignac, George Combe, Hallam, Sir William Hamilton, Baron Humboldt, Dr. Lardner, Lord Lyons, Prince Metternich, Daniel Webster, Prescott, Thierry, De Tocqueville, &c., thus rendering the work a complete Manual of Biographical reference, native and foreign, down to the date of publication.

Rome, its Ruler and its Institutions. By JOHN FRANCIS MAGUIRE, M.P. *Second Edition;* pp. 592, with a new Portrait of His Holiness Pope Pius the Ninth. Post 8vo. price 10*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*June* 4, 1859.

THIS work, originally based on a series of letters written by the Author during a visit to the Eternal City in the autumn of 1856, was composed with the object of enabling the reader to look at Rome from a point of view totally different from that in which Rome is usually regarded by the people of the United Kingdom. The first edition appeared in the summer of 1857; and the impression was exhausted in ten months from its publication. In order to render the new edition more worthy of its declared object, the Author devoted almost every hour of his second and more prolonged stay in Rome, in the year 1858, to obtaining, by personal observation, and from the best sources, such additional information as would afford a means of arriving at a fair judgment, not so much as to the career and character of the present Pope, as of the real nature and character of his government. Accordingly the second edition, which contains nearly double the quantity of matter given in the first, without increase of price, comprises many additions to the historical narrative, as well as several chapters entirely new, including those on the following subjects:—the Cardinals; the Inquisition; the Mortara case; the Roman Madhouse; the Pope's Visit (with the Author) to San Spirito; the Asylum for Deaf and Dumb; the Reformatory of the Vigna Pia; a Public Disputation; the Distribution of Prizes in the Propaganda; the Roman Hospitals, Prisons, Houses of Refuge, and Night Schools; Female Education; the Basilica of St. Peter's; Material Progress, as exemplified in shipping, planting, house-building, and finance; and the chapter on the Temporal Power of the Popes. Sketches are likewise given of several literary, charitable, and industrial institutions not previously noticed; and throughout the work new passages of considerable length are introduced, relating to matters of importance either omitted or imperfectly described in the first edition. In the APPENDIX, which has been considerably extended, besides a condensed epitome of facts illustrative of the political disturbances of 1848 and 1849, a new paper has been added on the internal administration of the Papal States, embracing law, finance, municipal institutions, and the various departments of the government; together with an account in detail of the industry of the Pope's dominions—a statement which will be found hard to reconcile with the received opinion of the apathy, idleness, and poverty of the subjects of an ecclesiastical ruler. A new PORTRAIT of Pope Pius IX. in his sixty-sixth year has been engraved expressly for this edition.

The Life and Martyrdom of St. Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Legate of the Holy See. By John Morris, Canon of Northampton. Post 8vo. pp. 452, price 9*s.* cloth. [*June* 27, 1859.

SUCH widely differing accounts are given by modern writers of history, not only of the character and principles, but even of the facts of the life of the subject of this biography, that the author of the present work has felt that the only trustworthy method of compiling this life would be to confine his attention to the ancient and contemporary records. These authorities are happily both numerous in themselves and full in their narratives, and many of them were eye-witnesses of or partakers in the scenes they relate. This life follows them in the minutest details; and by a continuous personal history, the writer hopes to convey an accurate impression of the character and position of its subject. His alleged Saxon and Saracen parentage is discussed; materials are given for the formation of the reader's judgment respecting his mode of life before his elevation to the See of Canterbury, and of the controverted change in him at that time; additional light is thrown on his conduct at Clarendon, the facts of which are shown to be very different to what is generally stated; his flight from Northampton and residence abroad are told in detail, together with the negociations that occupied six years; and a number of facts are brought together bearing on the participation of the king in the guilt of his death, and showing that the effect of that event on ecclesiastical affairs in England was not so great as is usually supposed. The miracles and legends relating to him are given, some of them hitherto unpublished, even in Latin; and the book concludes by a summary of the variations of the regard in which his name has since been held. The extremely voluminous correspondence still extant has been largely drawn upon as an authority of the greatest value for the facts narrated, and the memoir of Gilbert Foliot has been exclusively derived from that source, that is, from his own pen. The chronology of this life has been very carefully studied, and will be found to differ in some respects from that which is commonly received. The frontispiece is from a sketch by one of the German artists resident in Rome.

Vicissitudes of Families, and other Essays. By Sir Bernard Burke, Ulster King of Arms, Author of "The Peerage," "The Romance of the Aristocracy," &c. Post 8vo. pp. 444, price 12*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*Aug.* 22, 1859.

THE contents of this work comprise a series of essays on various topics of by-gone family history, all closely connected with the kindred pursuits of genealogy and heraldry, to the investigation of which the author's life has been devoted. The first essay, entitled the "Vicissitudes of Families," occupies nearly one-half the volume, and relates the stories of the vicissitudes of the Plantagenets; the Percys; the Nevilles; the Cromwells; the Bairds of Gartsherrie Iron-works; the Kirkpatricks of Closeburne; the Anstruthers; the Macdonells of Glengarry; the Martins of Connemara; the Dukes of Buckingham; the House of Stewart; the House of Albany; the Earls of Stratherne and Menteith; the Lindsays; the St. Clairs; the Stewarts of Craigiehall; the Gargraves; the Reresbys; Theodore, King of Corsica; the O'Neills; the Macarthy More; the Maguires of Tempo; the Fitz Geralds of Desmond; the Umfravilles; the Hungerfords; the Castletons; the Roches; and Theodoro Paleologus. The second essay, which is called "Landmarks of Genealogy," indicates the sources of all pedigree information, and describes the different repositories in which are to be found the clues in genealogical research. It also comprises a full list of the Heralds' Visitations and the County Histories. In the third essay are given the author's reminiscences of the English counties, recalling to mind by means of anecdotes and stories a variety of interesting circumstances relating to the feudal castles, the monastic remains, and the sites of memorable local legends and traditions. The fourth essay, on "Heraldry," is an attempt to popularise the Science of Arms, by describing in familiar language most of its arcana, such as the Marshalling of Coat Armour, the Right to Quarterings, the Seize Quartiers, &c. The volume also includes a paper on Waller the poet and Edmund Burke the orator, entitled the Double Sojourn of Genius at Beaconsfield; and the author's review of the Marquis of Kildare's recent memoirs of his own house, the Geraldines, reprinted from the *Dublin University Magazine.*

Biographical Sketches of Twenty-three great Emperors, Kings, and Conquerors, condensed from European and Asiatic History for Juvenile Readers. By Frances Anne Utterton. Edited by her Brother, the Rev. J. S. Utterton, M.A., Vicar of Farnham, Surrey. Pp. 256; with a few Woodcuts and 5 Illustrations in Lithography from Drawings by the Author. Crown 8vo. price 6*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*July* 18, 1859.

THE contents of this volume consist of a selection of important historical episodes, slightly interwoven with biographical details relating to a series of personages for the most part known by name only to the youthful readers of history; ranging from the fourth century of the Christian era to the discovery of America in the fifteenth,—usually called the Middle Ages. It is true that the dates of the chief events in connection with these names are to be found in all chronological tables; but beyond that brief record the particular circumstances which gave celebrity to the events and immortalised the actors in them are nowhere accessible to the juvenile student, for whose use the present work is designed. From its nature, this eventful section of European and Asiatic annals cannot be treated for the purpose of instruction with the same fulness of detail that is safely bestowed on classical and modern history. It was therefore thought by the compiler that such a work as the present, carefully prepared for young persons, would supply a want in schools, as a sort of Nepos of the Dark Ages, recording the actions of both the promoters and antagonists of the spread of Christianity. The biographies comprise Constantine the Great; Alaric the Goth; Attila the Hun; Clovis and Clotilda; Mahomet the Prophet; Rolando the Paladin; Rollo the Ganger; Earl Godwin; the Cid Campeador; Tancred of Sicily; Frederic Barbarossa; Sultan Saladin; Genghis Khan; Rodolph of Hapsburg; Manfred and Conradine; Bajazet and Tamerlane; Gonsalvo of Cordova; Foscari the Doge; the Chevalier Bayard; Pizarro; Cortez; Auruch Barbarossa; Don Sebastian; and Sir Philip Sidney. An account of the Mamalukes and Janissaries follows; and the volume is completed by six sketches of memorable events of modern history, namely, the Massacre of St. Bartholomew (1572); the Sicilian Vespers (1600); Matins of Moscow (1606); the Irish Massacre (1641); the Massacre of Glencoe (1691); and the last Siege of Gibraltar (1782).

A Manual of the Sub-kingdom Protozoa; *with a General Introduction on the Principles of Zoology.* By J. Reay Greene, B.A., M.R.I.A., Professor of Natural History in the Queen's College, Cork, &c. [Being the first of a new series of Manuals of the Experimental and Natural Sciences; edited by the Rev. J. A. Galbraith, M.A., and the Rev. S. Haughton, M.A., F.R.S., Fellows and Tutors of Trinity College, Dublin.] Fcp. 8vo. pp. 120, with 16 Woodcuts, price 2*s.* sewed. [*July* 23, 1859.

THE name *Protozoa* has been conferred by zoologists upon that assemblage of lowly organised and, for the most part, microscopic beings which present us, as it were, with the first beginnings of animal life. During late years the nature and relations of these organisms have been carefully studied by several eminent observers; but the results of their investigations being, with few exceptions, scattered through the pages of a large number of scientific periodicals, have hitherto proved inaccessible to the general reader.

Few animals are more worthy of attention than the Protozoa. Some are remarkable for beauty of form, others for peculiarities of habit, and all for the multiplicity of interesting details which the study of their structure reveals. To the student of zoology some knowledge of the Protozoa is indispensable, since it cannot fail to promote more enlarged views of the nature of vital operations. For our ordinary conceptions of animal life suggest nothing at all comparable to the exceeding simplicity of organisation which we must be prepared to meet with among these humble forms.

Lower, perhaps, than any other Protozoa, stand the group of Rhizopods, of which the Amœba, an abundant though little-known animal, may be cited as an example. This creature resembles nothing so much as a tiny shapeless lump of almost transparent jelly, in which distinct parts or organs can scarcely be said to exist. Yet is it capable, nevertheless, of moving from place to place, and manifests much voracity in securing for its prey other animals by no means destitute of strength or activity. The Amœba is closely allied to the Foraminifera, a numerous assemblage of Rhizopods, whose beautiful and often highly complex shells are scarcely more wonderful than the simple gelatinous animals which they contain. Sufficiently plentiful in our own seas, they seem to have been even more abundant at former periods of the earth's history. Their shells are calcareous, a character by which they are at once distinguished from the flinty-cased Polycystines. These are, in many respects, akin to the Foraminifera, which they strive to surpass in the exquisite sculpture of their more minute envelopes. The Polycystina present affinities to other Protozoa the structure of which is not yet sufficiently understood. Better known than these are the Sponges, whose animal nature, long the subject of dispute, may now at length be considered as definitely settled. Much light has also been thrown upon the question of their life history, while the diversity of aspect presented by the spicula or mineral bodies with which their skeleton is supported, has been made the subject of careful inquiry. Attention has also been recently directed to the parasitic Protozoa, or Gregarinæ, a tribe of animals formerly confounded with the intestinal worms. But it is among the Infusoria, or animalcules proper, that the observations of modern microscopists have been most productive of results. No department of zoology can be deemed more attractive than that which concerns itself with the narration of the many facts in connexion with the history of these singular animals.

The present Manual contains a concise and methodical summary of the existing state of our knowledge of all the Protozoa; and here the student may, with little difficulty, obtain that information which so many persons desire concerning the various tribes of animalcules, sponges, microscopic shells and other creatures, previously known only to the scientific naturalist. The entire work consists of seven chapters. Of these, the first contains some observations having reference to the Protozoa as a whole; each of the remaining chapters being devoted to the consideration of one of the six groups into which this department is divided. Several figures, illustrative of the external forms and anatomical structure of the more remarkable Protozoa, accompany the text. The contents of the chapters are arranged under a number of titled paragraphs, so that each reader may select for perusal those branches of the subject with which he is most desirous to be made acquainted. Accordingly, this Manual may be consulted by all classes of inquirers, from the junior pupil to the more accomplished teacher. Questions are added for self-examination, and a classified list of the principal memoirs which treat of the various groups of Protozoa has been inserted for the use of the advanced student.

A general introduction on the Principles of Zoology has been prefixed to the Manual of Protozoa, which forms the first of a series of similar works to be published on all the departments of the Animal Kingdom.

How to Brew Good Beer; a Complete Guide to the Art of Brewing Ale, Bitter Ale, Table Ale, Brown Stout, Porter, and Table Beer: to which are added *Practical Instructions for Making Malt.* By John Pitt, Butler to Sir William R. P. Geary, Bart. Pp. 160, with 4 Diagrams. Fcp. 8vo. price 4*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*July* 18, 1859.

THE object of this book is to qualify any one who may read it to brew good beer. The author, having had upwards of twenty years' experience in brewing, has made and preserved a careful statement of the particulars of each brewing during the whole of that period. For the last thirteen years he has had the management of a two-quarter brewing plant, and cellars, such as he has fully described in this work. During the first four years (as well as in his previous practice) he was unable to prevent frequent failures; but by perseverance in varying his method of brewing, and carefully examining the particulars of the processes in which the successful brewings differed from the unsuccessful, he brought to perfection about nine years ago a method of brewing which *has never failed* during the period that has since elapsed (though tested in about ninety brewings) to produce a pure, excellent, and sound-keeping beverage. That method is described in the present work with a minuteness and exactitude which will it is believed enable any person of ordinary capacity, who will exactly follow it—however inexperienced in the art of brewing—to meet with the same successful result.

The Contents comprise the Description of a Brewhouse and Cellars, illustrated by a ground plan and Diagrams drawn to Scale; the Adaptation of the Brewhouse and Cellars, not only for Private Families, but for the Requirements of the Public Brewer, or of the Licensed Victualler who desires to brew his own Beer; Details respecting the Materials, Construction, and Fixing of the various Utensils; Requisites for the Brewhouse; Description of the Casks; Requisites for use in the Cellars; Malt; Hops; Water; Yeast; the Thermometer; the Saccharometer; Proportion of Malt and Hops; Cost of Brewing; Mashing; Boiling; Cooling; Fermentation; Fermentation of Ale while in the Tun; Cleansing of the Ale; Cellaring; Fermentation of Table Beer; Quantity of Water used and accounted for; Method of ascertaining the Produce of the Malt; Finings; Table Ale; Boiling Fermentation; Bitter Ale; Brown Stout; Porter; Brewing from Malt and Sugar; Bottling; Unmalted Barley with Malt; Drugs in Beer; Brewing from Eight Bushels of Malt; Brewing from Two and a Half Bushels of Malt; Making of Malt.

Celestial Objects for Common Telescopes. By the Rev. T. W. Webb, M.A., F.R.A.S., Incumbent of Hardwick, Herefordshire. Pp. 264; with a large Map of the Moon engraved on Steel, and a few Woodcuts. 16mo. price 7*s.* cloth. [*Aug.* 20, 1859.

WHILE the study of Astronomy is daily becoming more widely extended, and the price of telescopes has been materially reduced, few persons are aware how large a proportion of the wonders of the heavens are within the reach of instruments of very moderate dimensions. The design of this work is therefore to furnish all persons of ordinary intelligence who possess or have access to a telescope, with plain and easy directions how to look for the principal objects of interest. The first part contains instructions for the use of the telescope; the second is occupied with the phenomena of our own solar system; and the third consists of a catalogue of the principal double stars, clusters, and nebulæ, based on the well-known and valuable Bedford Catalogue of Captain (now Vice-Admiral) Smyth. Notices are given of all the latest discoveries, so that the work may not only serve as a guide to the beginner, but as a record of the present state of astronomical knowledge. For this purpose recourse has been had to foreign sources of information not generally accessible; and great pains have been taken to verify all the statements from the best and most recent authorities. The Moon, from her proximity to the Earth, and from the variety of configuration so readily observable upon her surface, being an object of particular interest to junior students, her appearances, and the mode of studying them to the best advantage, are as fully described as the limits of the work would admit; and this section is illustrated by a Map twelve inches in diameter, containing upwards of 400 objects, reduced and adapted expressly for this work from the great Mappa Selenographica of Beer and Mädler. It is believed that the present volume will be found an exact and satisfactory aid to the popular study of astronomy by actual observation, and to the verification of the sublime truths of astronomical science. In addition to the map of the Moon, a few woodcuts and diagrams are introduced, which are not known to have their counterparts in any English treatise on the same subject.

A Handy Book for Young Farmers. By Charles Lawrence, a Member of the Council of the Royal Agricultural Society of England. 16mo. pp. 108, price 2s. 6d. cloth. [*July* 20, 1859.

THE purpose of this little treatise is to convey as briefly and plainly as possible to young farmers and gentlemen taking their own land into their occupation:—I. All necessary directions for the tillages, seeding, planting, and management of the cereal, root, and other crops of the farm during each month in the year; II. All necessary directions for the preparation and preservation of home-made manures, and for their application on the farm; III. Observations on the feeding of animals for various purposes; having reference to the special object in view, accompanied by numerous analyses of all the various foods given to stock, to enable the farmer to make a judicious and economical selection; and IV. Hints for the selection of the most useful implements. The work is the result of the author's personal observations of the latest improvements which have been introduced from time to time into the various operations of agriculture, and of his own practical experience during several years. The author himself formerly experienced the want of advice and suggestions such as he now offers; and he believes that the knowledge of farming which he has acquired may be available and acceptable to a numerous class of proprietors as uninformed as he was when he first undertook the management of his own estate.

Colonial Administration of Great Britain. By Sydney Smith Bell, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope. 8vo. pp. 484, price 12*s.* cloth. [*June* 24, 1859.

THIS work gives a cursory view of colonies from the earliest times in the history of the world, in order to show that the policy of the mother or founding country under which colonies have best thriven is that which has allowed them independence from the beginning; and explains how the American colonies were lost to Britain by the absence of this principle from their government. It then gives a short exposition of the Constitution of Great Britain, so far as relates to the acquisition and government of territory, external to the three kingdoms. Having propounded the doctrine that no such territory can be governed in consonance with the principles upon which the British Constitution is founded, because of the absence of Parliamentary representation of the inhabitants, it reviews the past history of the administration of our colonies, for the purpose of showing how continually encroaching have been the demands by the colonists for increase of political power; while, at the same time, notwithstanding constant concession of this power by the minister, our colonial administration has been as unsatisfactory to the colonists as it has been irksome to the minister.

The value of the colonies to the mother country is shown to consist solely in the indirect advantages of her commerce with them, since they have never produced any direct revenue and have never but once and with one regiment contributed towards the defence of the empire in time of war, either with men, money, or munitions of war. Continuance of commercial relations with our colonies is shown to depend entirely on the advantages which our commerce holds out to the colonists in competition with the commerce of the other nations of the world; because, by the abolition of differential duties and the repeal of the navigation laws, we have ceased to retain a monopoly of the colonial trade.

The value of our colonies, in the way of prestige, by the addition they make to the vastness of the empire, is shown to be more imaginary than real; and the increase of danger they create in times of war, by offering so many additional points for attack, is discussed and exposed.

Upon consideration of all these subjects the work suggests, not the abandonment of the colonies, or the handing of them over to other powers, but a statutory declaration of intention to give them emancipation or entire independence of the mother country so soon as they shall express their desire to have it, and of readiness to enter with them into such treaties, offensive, defensive, or otherwise, as shall be found to be mutually desirable; parts only of particular colonies which are essentially necessary for naval or military purposes being excepted from emancipation, and retained by the mother country as naval or military fortresses and arsenals.

The Warden. By Anthony Trollope. New and cheaper Edition. Crown 8vo. pp. 230, price 3*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*August* 9, 1859.

THE WARDEN is now reprinted uniformly with the one volume edition of *Barchester Towers, a Sequel to the Warden,* by the same author. In the *Warden,* first published in the year 1855, Mr. Trollope presents from the novelist's point of view many of the scandalous facts which had at that time recently become notorious regarding the alienation of our old ecclesiastical endowments, almshouses, and hospitals, to other purposes than the maintenance of the poor for whose benefit they were devised. Under the fictitious name of Barchester Hospital, many of the abuses which had been brought to light at Rochester, Dulwich, Saint Cross, and elsewhere are depicted in a story illustrative of English life, not in London among fashionable people, or amongst the lower orders, but in a quiet Cathedral town. All the parties into which the Church of England is divided here find their representatives; and many incidental episodes both lay and clerical, but all of an amusing character, are brought to bear upon the purpose of the tale.

An Introduction to the Evidences of Christianity. By J. O. Halliwell, Esq., F.R.S. *Second Edition.* Fcp. 8vo. pp. 200, price 3*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*July* 30, 1859.

THIS little volume is the reprint, with many alterations and additions, of a work first issued several years ago in an expensive form for private circulation. The Author's object is to present at one view, and in plain and concise language, divested of rhetorical artifice, the strong independent historical evidences of the truth of Christianity to be traced in the writings of the first two centuries, estimated exclusively of any reliance upon the circumstances recorded in the New Testament. Although the essential facts and doctrines of a revealed religion must of course mainly rest upon the statements contained in its own records, it is obviously a matter of some importance to establish the probability of its general truth from extrinsic sources. By the aid of the present volume the reader can be acquainted in a few hours with every independent testimony of any value, bearing on the evidences of the Christian religion, to be met with in classical and other works composed before A.D. 200.

An Introduction to Early Christian Symbolism: being the Description of a Series of Compositions from Fresco Paintings, Glasses, and Sculptured Sarcophagi. Selected and arranged by William Palmer, M.A. of Magdalen College, Oxford. (With Proposals for the reproduction of the same in Chromo-lithography.) Fcp. 8vo. pp. 90, price 2*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*Aug.* 8, 1859.

THE object of this publication, and of the Compositions described in it, is to give a compendious and systematic view of the *ideas* embodied in the earliest productions of Christian art during the third and fourth centuries. For this purpose above 100 specimens, great and small,—some of them compositions in themselves,—have been selected from the sources indicated for each, and grouped together under the following heads:—I. The Dispensation generally; II. The Woman in prayer with the Two Men; III. The Rod of Divine Power in the hands of Christ, Moses, and Peter; IV. The Two Men, *i. e.* the Two Apostles, Peter and Paul; V. The Scriptures; VI. The Eucharist; VII. The Sacraments; VIII. The Martyrs; IX. The Virgins; X. The Church as Susannah accused by the Jew and the Gentile; XI. The Secular Tyranny and Hypocrisy of Nebuchadnezzar and Herod; XII. The Ship of the Church, the Bark of the Soul, and the Ship of the World; XIII. The Sign of the Prophet Jonas; XIV. Baptism and Burial. The three Appendices consist of, I. a Blasphemous Crucifix scratched on the wall in a bath in the Palace of the Cæsars; II. and III. Paintings at two Gnostic tombs, belonging probably, like the crucifix, to the third century. Conjoined with the Description of these Compositions and Appendices is a proposal for their reproduction by chromolithography; and the Description itself is so drawn up with references as to be capable of serving for a handbook and accompaniment to them, if ever they should be so reproduced.

Sisters of Charity and the Communion of Labour: Two Lectures on the Social Employments of Women. By Mrs. Jameson. *New Edition,* enlarged and improved; with a *Prefatory Letter to Lord John Russell.* Fcp. 8vo. pp. 200, price 2*s.* sewed. [*June* 10, 1859.

IN the first of these lectures (delivered originally in 1855) Mrs. Jameson treats of sisters of charity, not merely as the designation of a particular order of religious women belonging to a particular church, but as indicating the vocation of a large number of women in every country and of every class and creed. After a few general observations on woman's nature and destiny, she gives a rapid sketch of what has been done by an organised system of charity in the Roman Catholic Church, referring in detail to the *Soeurs-Hospitalières* and *Soeurs Grises* in France, the *Béguines* in Belgium, the Elizabethan Sisters in Germany, and the Ursuline Sisters and Sisters of Charity throughout the world. The second lecture (published in 1856) relates chiefly to the influence of women in hospitals, prisons, penitentiaries, and workhouses. But its main object is to suggest and answer such questions as these: Whether a more enlarged sphere of social work may not be allowed to women in perfect accordance with their truest feminine instincts;—whether they may not share practically in the responsibilities of social as well as of domestic life;—and whether such a communion of labour might not lead to the more humane ordering of many of our public institutions, to a purer standard of morals, to a better mutual comprehension and a finer harmony between men and women. The introductory Letter to Lord John Russell prefixed to the present edition enters into the whole subject of the actual condition and requirements of the women of England, and is in substance a third lecture devoted to considerations and views suggested by the advance of public opinion since the other two were published. After briefly indicating the equal but distinct claims and capacities of men and women, and the importance of their communion in all social work without disturbance of the natural domestic relations, the letter describes the operation of recent changes in the English laws relating to marriage, and the effect of certain appeals to public opinion through the press;—it next states the moral and industrial obstacles to an enlarged sphere of woman's usefulness;—earnestly deprecates the social separation of the sexes, and insists upon the evil tendency of the tone of low satirical banter levelled against women, which now infects many departments of literature and criticism;—and shows how the various existing prejudices of society regarding fallen women, all tend to foster the very evil they denounce. The letter then declares what Englishwomen require; points to the duties, trusts, and employments clearly within woman's sphere, which in the writer's opinion must be opened to her sex as the next step to raise woman to her real position in the social scale;—and concludes with some suggestions for a more practical education for females of the middle and lower classes, preparatory to the business of life.

The Poems of Heine, *complete: Translated in the original Metres. With a Sketch of Heine's Life.* By Edgar Alfred Bowring. Post 8vo. pp. 578, price 12s. cloth. [*July* 1, 1859.

AMONGST the poets of Germany, Henry Heine ranks second to none, save Goethe and Schiller. He is generally looked upon as the representative poet of "Young Germany," and his writings have exercised great influence on the minds of the present generation. His poems are remarkable for beauty of versification, and the unprecedented variety of metres that they present, combined with a vehement spirit of satire and a mocking humour that seems to know no bounds. No writer was ever so successful in uniting the extremes of pathos and bathos in the course of a few pages, or even a few lines. In France, where Heine lived for the latter part of his life, and where he died in 1856, his poems are so much esteemed that it has been found worth while to publish *prose* translations of a large number of them. In the United States, where there is a considerable German population, the poems of Heine have a great circulation. In this country, on the other hand, they are not as yet as widely known as might have been expected.

The present work has for its object to present to the English reader, for the first time, these well-known poems in their unmutilated integrity in an English dress. In addition to their *completeness*, the translator has endeavoured to render them with strict and even literal fidelity, and also faithfully to reproduce in all their variety the metres of the original, conceiving that by so doing he is most honestly discharging his duties as a translator, at the same time that he is following the rule adopted by him in his previous translations of Schiller and Goethe.

The poems are divided into six parts, entitled respectively—Book of Songs, Pictures of Travel, Atta Troll, Germany, Romancero, and Latest Poems. The "Book of Songs"—comprising "Youthful Sorrows," "Lyrical Interlude," "New Poems," and "New Spring"—contains the bulk of Heine's minor poems, on which his great reputation as a lyric poet more especially rests. The "Pictures of Travel" are divided into "The Return Home," "The Hartz Journey," and "The Baltic;" the last being written in classical metres. "Atta Troll" is a pastoral and humorous poem, somewhat in the style of Ariosto, written in the four-footed trochaic metre that Heine's genius most delighted in. "Germany" is his chief satirical poem, and is full of political allusions which subjected Heine to all the rigors of censorship when the work first appeared. "Romancero" is divided by the author into three books, entitled respectively "Histories," "Lamentations," and "Hebrew Melodies." It is in this portion of the volume that the Jewish origin and sympathies of the poet are most clearly discernible. Lastly, the "Latest Poems" include all the compositions of Heine in the period of three years immediately preceding his death. A brief Memoir of Heine, by the Translator, is prefixed to the volume.

Poetical Remains, Social, Sacred, and Miscellaneous, of the late E. A. Bray, B.D. F.S.A. Selected and edited, with a Memoir of the Author, by Mrs. Bray, Author of the "Life of Stothard," &c. 2 vols. fcp. 8vo. pp. 658, with Portrait, price 12*s*. cloth. [*June* 26, 1859.

EDWARD ATKYNS BRAY was born in 1778, at Tavistock, where his father practised as a solicitor and managed the Duke of Bedford's property in the West of England; he entered the Middle Temple as student of law, was called to the bar, and for five years went the Western Circuit; but disliking the legal profession, he renounced it for the Church, became Vicar of Tavistock in 1812, and held that living till his death, in 18

Throughout his life he cultivated literature, particularly modern languages and literary antiquities, and published in his youth (besides at a later period some sermons and essays on subjects connected with those pursuits) two volumes of poetry, which were admired by his friends, amongst whom they were principally circulated, and not unfavourably received by the press; but which, owing perhaps to the occasional nature and fugitive form of his productions, scarcely established his reputation as a poet. The object of the present work, which is a tribute of affection and duty to Mr. Bray's memory by his widow, is to rescue from oblivion in a permanent form those portions of his poetical writings which in her opinion are worthy of preservation, including a few legendary and other poems contributed by him to one of Mrs. Bray's own works, entitled the *Borders of the Tamar and the Tavy*. The pieces, upwards of 500 in number, comprise nearly 200 short miscellaneous poems, such as epigrams, impromptus, apologies, "stanzas," "lines," &c., almost all devoted to domestic topics, and several addressed to ladies; 33 sonnets; 10 patriotic odes and poems; 56 songs; some juvenile poems (*Arcadian Idyls*); 5 tales; 3 ballads; 10 *British Idyls*; "Leaves from the Hortus Siccus of an Invalid," being 101 pieces, mostly of a pastoral or bucolic character; 59 lyric hymns, devotional and moral; and numerous commemorative inscriptions and distichs. In the introductory ***Memoir of the Author***, Mrs. Bray apologises for her husband's evident susceptibility to the charm of female society, by explaining that nearly all the pieces of an amatory cast were produced when he was a young man studying or practising the law: the only poems of this description written after he had taken holy orders, are in honour of her who became his wife.

Poetry for Repetition. Edited by the Rev. Henry Twells, M.A., Head Master of the Godolphin Foundation School, Hammersmith. 18mo. pp. 238, price 2*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*July* 12, 1859.

The pieces composing this collection, which is intended principally for the use of Schools, comprise one hundred and fifty short poems and extracts selected from the best works of Lord Byron, Cowper, Goldsmith, Gray, Bishop Heber, Mrs. Hemans, Lord Macaulay, Milton, James Montgomery, Moore, Pope, Sir W. Scott, Shakspeare, Southey, Tennyson, Wordsworth, and other eminent English poets, arranged according to their simplicity or comparative difficulty in the order in which they are to be learnt by the pupil; beginning with Southey's ballad of the *Inchcape Bell*, and ending with the Morning Hymn of Adam and Eve in Paradise, from Milton's *Paradise Lost*. Great pains have been taken by the editor to select those pieces only which seem likely to arrest the attention and dwell in the memory of minds in which a taste for poetry is not yet formed; to exclude anything which can be considered of a mischievous or even of a questionable tendency; and to keep constantly in view the moral benefit as well as the intellectual gratification of the youthful students for whose use the work is designed. Permission has been obtained for the insertion of those poems in which copyright exists.

The Sense Denied and Lost. By Thomas Bull, M.D., Author of *Hints to Mothers*, and *Hints on the Management of Children* (for the last eight years of his life deprived of sight). Edited by the Rev. B. G. Johns, Chaplain of the Blind School, St. George's Fields. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 236, price 4*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*July* 15, 1859.

This work is a sketch, from actual experience, of the general condition of the born Blind; of the various causes of blindness; of the special deprivations under which the Blind labour; of the effect of the loss of one sense on those which remain, as well as on the intellectual powers; and on the mechanical employments which may be exercised under the privation. The various systems of embossed printing are described; a necessity is shown to exist for the general adoption of one uniform system; and the advantages which would immediately result from it are clearly indicated. In support of this view several causes of failure are pointed out; a remedy for them is proposed and discussed, and to some extent illustrated by a list of cases. A few particulars of Dr. Bull's life are given in a brief preface by Mrs. Bull, from which it appears that the author had himself sketched out the plan of the work before he was deprived of his sight; but that the whole of it was composed and dictated after total blindness and almost helplessness had set in; his mind, which was full of light and activity, enabling the author to forget his state of darkness and bondage. He wrote to give himself occupation, and with the ardent wish that his labours might excite sympathy and activity on behalf of his fellow-sufferers. Thus the chief interest of the book will be found in the circumstances of the writer's own experience, no less than in the particulars given of the lives of several famous Blind men.

Lectures on Pathological Anatomy, delivered at Guy's Hospital in 1857 *and* 1858. By Samuel Wilks, M.D. Lond., F.R.C.P. &c., Assistant Physician to Guy's Hospital; Lecturer on Pathology, and Curator of the Museum. 8vo. pp. 480, price 10*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*June* 27, 1859.

This work is intended to give a brief description of the various morbid conditions to which the different parts of the human body are liable. The classification is the same as that pursued in the Museum of Guy's Hospital. The various organs, as the Bones, Heart, Lungs, Brain, &c., are taken *seriatim;* and their morbid alterations are described and illustrated by preparations from the above-mentioned Museum; the names of the diseases being also placed in the form of tables at the head of each chapter. The student is thus enabled to obtain a knowledge of the structural anatomy of disease, apart from its causes, symptoms, or treatment. Part I. contains, for the purposes of study, a separate description of all these morbid states. But as they are seldom found distinct, Part II. is added, containing an account of their more usual associations, and also the post-mortem appearances in the so-called essential diseases, as fever, cholera, &c.; together with a short account of tumours or new growths, according to a scientific classification. The materials of this book were obtained from the observation of several thousand post-mortem examinations which the author has made during a long period of years at Guy's Hospital.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

Messrs. Longman and Co. have in preparation for the approaching season three volumes copiously illustrated with engravings on wood and well adapted for presentation. I. An edition of *Lalla Rookh, an Oriental Romance*, by Thomas Moore, with numerous illustrations from original designs by John Tenniel, engraved on wood by Dalziel Brothers. This work will form a single volume in small quarto, nearly ranging in size with the edition of Lord Macaulay's "Lays of Ancient Rome," illustrated by George Scharf. II. A new edition of Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*, with a preface by the Rev. C. Kingsley, and 120 illustrations engraved on steel and wood from original designs by Charles Bennett. The illustrations to this volume comprise ideal portraits of the principal characters in the *Pilgrim's Progress;* a series of drawings illustrative of Vanity Fair; and about seventy smaller vignettes suggested by imaginative incidents described by the author. It has thus been attempted for the first time to illustrate those points in the Allegory which for two hundred years have rendered it so universally popular. III. A book of emblems, entitled "*Moral Emblems from Jacob Cats and Robert Farley, with Aphorisms, Adages, and Proverbs of all Nations; the Illustrations freely rendered from Designs found in* Catz *and* Farley *by* John Leighton, F.S.A., *and engraved under his superintendence*," in one volume, square crown octavo, with sixty large Illustrations on wood, and numerous Vignettes and Tail Pieces. The Emblems and other works of Dr. Jacob Catz, or Sir James Cats, have for two centuries been household books in Holland, and were well known to our forefathers; who highly prized them, both for their moral doctrine, and for the ingenious designs with which Adrian Van De Venne symbolised their teachings. Sir Joshua Reynolds, when a boy, was much influenced by these compositions, of which he made careful copies. Sir W. Beechey, in his Life of Reynolds, states that Sir Joshua's "richest store was Jacob Cats' Book of Emblems, which his grandmother, a native of Holland, had brought with her from that country." The Tail Pieces are derived from Farley's *Lights, or Morall Emblems*, a rare book of poems and primitive woodcuts, printed in London in 1638.

A new Edition (the third) of the Rev. Canon Moseley's work on popular astronomy, entitled *Astro-Theology*, is preparing for publication.

A new Edition of Mr. M'Culloch's "Dictionary, Practical, Theoretical, and Historical, of Commerce and Commercial Navigation," revised and adapted to the present time by the Author, and containing much additional information, is nearly ready.

The Abbé Domenech, Author of *Missionary Adventures in Texas and Mexico*, has prepared for the press an account of his *Seven Years' Residence in the Great Deserts of North America*, which will be published by Messrs. Longman and Co. in 2 vols. 8vo. with a map and about sixty woodcut illustrations.

Sir J. E. Tennent's *Work on Ceylon*, entitled "Ceylon; an Account of the Island, Physical, Historical, and Topographical: with copious Notices of its Natural History, Antiquities, and Productions, by Sir J. Emerson Tennent, K.C.S., LL.D., &c.," is in the press. It will form two volumes octavo, illustrated by numerous maps, plans, and drawings.

A new practical work on *Falconry, its Claims, History, and Practice*, from the pen of Gage Earle Freeman, M.A. ("Peregrine" of the *Field* newspaper) and Captain F. H. Salvin, is preparing for publication. The papers of which it consists were originally written by "Peregrine" for the *Field*, with the view of making English gentlemen familiar with all the details of a sport once so general, though now neglected and nearly forgotten. These papers have been carefully revised; and in preparing them for press, the author had access to Notes drawn up by Captain Salvin, and was also indebted for many valuable hints to the experience of that practised Falconer, who now shares with "Peregrine" the responsibility of this publication. It will be found that the Natural History of the birds treated of—especially with reference to their habits and character—has a prominent place in the book. To the "Falconry" are added some remarks on the training of the Otter and Cormorant, from the pen of Captain Salvin, who writes from his own practice.

THE Rev. F. O. MORRIS, Author of the *History of British Birds*, and numerous other popular books on Natural History, has nearly ready for the press a new work entitled *Anecdotes in Natural History*. The object of this work is to illustrate, by means of anecdotes derived from the author's personal experience, and the most trustworthy authorities, the nature, habits, character, and capacity of as wide a variety of animals as could be brought within the limits of the work. The Author's position as proprietor and editor of the *Naturalist*, has given him more than ordinary facilities for such an undertaking. Many of the anecdotes will abundantly prove that here as elsewhere "truth is stranger than fiction."

MR. H. TARVER, Professor of French, Eton College, has prepared an entirely new elementary French school-book, which will shortly be published, under the title of *Le Débût dans l' Etude de la Langue Française*. This work, which comprises first lessons in pronouncing, reading, and construing French, is intended to be used as a reading-book by beginners, and is in substance a copious collection of sentences, classified and arranged in order of difficulty, and fully explained, with a view to lead the learner from the knowledge of words and simple sentences to the understanding of the most usual idioms in the French language; commencing with lessons in pronunciation and followed by short stories, &c.

TWO new works on Mineralogy and Geology are preparing for publication, by Mr. H. W. BRISTOW, F.G.S. and of the Geological Survey of Great Britain. The first will be entitled "*A Glossary of Mineralogy*, embracing the physical characters and chemical composition of the metalliferous and earthy minerals, and a popular account of their history and application." In the execution of this work the author has not attempted to produce a systematic treatise, but rather to prepare a book which may be used by any traveller or other person unacquainted with the science, who may desire to know something of the properties, uses, and characters of the minerals with which he may meet. The Author's object is to afford, in a concise form, an account of the external and physical characters of minerals and of their chemical composition. For this purpose, woodcuts of the most common crystalline forms of the principal minerals will be presented, in connexion with their chemical analyses. An account will be added of their history, of their application and uses in the arts and manufactures, of the countries and localities whence they are chiefly procured, and of the derivation of their names.—Mr. BRISTOW's second work, to be entitled "*A Glossary of Rocks, explanatory of their Structure and Composition*," is founded chiefly on a translation of Cotta's *Geisteinlehre*, and is also intended for general and popular use. In this work the Author will furnish a detailed account of the various kinds of rocks: describing in familiar language the appearances they present, the materials of which they are composed, and the means of identifying them; while their chemical composition will also be explained.

MR. JOHN TAYLOR, Author of Junius Identified, has written a new work entitled *The Great Pyramid: Why was it built? and who built it?* forming an octavo volume, to be published early in October. In this work Mr. Taylor has availed himself of the discoveries made by Colonel Howard Vyse, in 1837, to produce a new theory of the origin of the great Pyramid of Egypt and the purpose for which it was constructed.

TWO new works intended for the use of young persons are preparing for publication by the Author of *Amy Herbert*. The first is an elementary *Ancient History of Egypt, Assyria, and Persia*, on the same plan as the Author's "History of the Early Church." The second is a new younger French reading-book, to be entitled *Contes Faciles*; being a series of amusing stories in French, intended to give children an interest in reading when they are beginning to understand the language, and to precede in use *Extraits Choisis* by the same Author.

LORD BACON'S Works, edited by Messrs. ELLIS, SPEDDING, and HEATH. The Seventh Volume of this collection will be published in October. It is the second and concluding volume of the division of literary and professional works, and will comprise the fragments entitled *Advertisement touching a Holy War*, *True Greatness of Britain*, *Colours of Good and Evil*, *Helps to the Intellectual Powers*; the *Apopthegms* so arranged as to distinguish the original from the posthumous collections, and the genuine from the spurious;—an account of some collections of a similar character made by Bacon in his early life, and not before published, with extracts;—his *Confession of Faith*, *Prayers*, *Meditationes Sacræ* (with a new translation), and his *Translation of certain Psalms* into English verse:—all edited by Mr. Spedding. The remainder of the seventh volume will consist of the Professional Works, edited by Mr. Heath; and an index to the two volumes.

AN English edition of PALLESKE'S *Life of Schiller* is in the press, in two volumes, translated by Lady WALLACE, and dedicated by permission to Her Majesty the QUEEN. Extract of a letter to Mr. Palleske from Schiller's daughter, the Frei Frau Emilie Von Geichen:—"Deeply affected and touched, but gratified beyond measure, I have just laid down your Life of Schiller. Would that I could express all my warm feelings! You have depicted him admirably — with sympathy, tact, and truth. You are worthy to write such a life." Extract from an article by Varnhagen Von Ense on the first volume, the only one yet published in Germany:—"We have many biographies of Schiller of various degrees of merit; but none that has hitherto fully satisfied the claims of history and criticism, the sublimity of the subject, or the sympathies of the nation. At length we joyfully welcome a minute and truly valuable delineation of our great Poet, and one worthy of the object. It is the work we have long required. We *prize it even more than Lewes' admirable Life of Goethe*."

THE Fourth Series of Mrs. Jameson's *Sacred and Legendary Art*, completing the work, is preparing for publication. It is entitled "The History of Our "Lord and of his Precursor S. John the Baptist; "with the Personages and Typical Subjects of the "Old Testament, as represented in Christian Art," and will be illustrated, uniformly with the other three series, with many etchings and engravings on wood.

MR. W. ODLING, M.A., Professor of Practical Chemistry at Guy's Hospital, and Secretary to the Chemical Society, has prepared for the press a "Manual of Chemistry, Descriptive and Theoretical," which will shortly be published. This work is intended as a strictly elementary text-book, for the use of those lecturers and students who employ, or wish to employ, the unitary system of chemistry, according to which the molecule of water is represented by the formula H_2O. Water thus becomes a unit of comparison to which the majority of oxides, hydrates, acids, salts, alcohols, ethers, &c., can be referred. Moreover, the anomaly of the vapour-density of water is hereby obviated, and its volume-equivalent made to correspond with that of other compound bodies. This system has been made the basis of elementary teaching by Professor Brodie at the University of Oxford; by the author at Winchester College, Hants; and by its chief English exponent, Dr. Williamson, at University College, London. It is believed that other chemists, who have fully recognised the merits of the system, and materially aided its development by their researches, would have adopted it in their public teachings, had their existed any suitable manual to which they could have referred their pupils.

A NEW *Progressive Greek Delectus*, by the Rev. H. Musgrave Wilkins, M.A., Fellow of Merton College, Oxford, will shortly be published. The plan of this work, suggested by the Rev. Dr. Temple, Head Master of Rugby School, and since approved by many of the first scholastic authorities, is to illustrate every stage of Bishop Wordsworth's Greek Accidence on the principle that a delectus should be a grammar teaching by example. Accordingly, in lieu of the exegetical notes, too commonly construing and parsing *for the pupil* in similar works, constant reference is made to Wordsworth's Accidence and Syntax, the scope and practical bearing of which are thus inculcated on the pupil's mind as he proceeds. Idiomatic constructions only are explained in the notes; ordinary words and phrases being given in a Lexicon appended, in which it has been aimed to present all the additional information which the youthful student of Greek can require, so as to make this delectus complete in itself. In some schools the small type of the accidence is not taught in delectus forms; in others, portions of it are orally imparted to the pupils by the master. In Mr. Wilkins's Delectus the most important sections only are exemplified; and the illustrations are, for obvious reasons of convenience, placed apart from those of the body of the accidence.

CAPTAIN BRIALMONT'S Life of the Duke of Wellington, translated with Emendations and Additions by the Rev. G. R. Gleig, M.A. The third and concluding volume, which is now in the press, will take up the history of the Duke from the Battle of Waterloo, and will represent him as an Ambassador, as a Minister, and as a citizen.

MR. RAREY'S Horse Taming Method.—A complete Treatise on the Science of Handling, Educating, and Taming all Horses; with a full and detailed Narrative of his Experience and Practice, by John S. Rarey, of Ohio, *U.S.*,—is preparing for publication, in one volume, with many illustrations. This work has been several years in preparation, and contains a complete account of the method adopted by Mr. Rarey with the various animals selected in England and other countries to test the efficacy of his system.

THE third edition of Captain Sherard Osborn's narrative of Captain M'Clure's *Discovery of the North-West Passage* will be published in September, illustrated with a portrait of Capt. M'Clure, a coloured chart, and four views in chromo-lithography. It will be remembered that the primary object of the memorable voyage related in this volume was to rescue Sir J. Franklin and his crews of the *Erebus* and *Terror*. Unfortunately that object was not accomplished; but, as some recompense for the failure, the North-West Passage was discovered, and thus a problem solved that had baffled all researches during nearly three centuries. In a preliminary chapter the editor gives a sketch of the causes which originally directed England's efforts towards a North-West Passage, and of the various enterprises that had been undertaken with this view. An appendix, consisting of the narrative of Captain Maguire, whilst wintering at Port Barrow in the *Plover*, contains much information respecting that locality and the Esquimaux. Several additions were made in the second edition to the chapter on the hybernation of animals, besides a Geological Paper contributed by Sir Roderick I. Murchison.

Morton's Agricultural Handbooks.

MR. JOHN CHALMERS MORTON, Editor of the *Agricultural Gazette*, of the *Agricultural Cyclopædia*, of the new *Farmer's Almanack*, &c., has in preparation a new series of cheap Handbooks of *the several sections of* Farm Practice,—each Handbook to be complete in itself, and the series to form a handy library of reference for the Farmer, the Bailiff, and the Working Man. The first of the Series, entitled *Handbook of Dairy Husbandry, including the Diary of a Dairy Farm*, will be published in October, to be followed at brief intervals by

Handbook of Land Drainage and the Texture of the Soil.
Handbook of Manures and the Composition of the Soil.
Handbook of Farm Labour: Manual Labour; Steam, Horse, and Water Power.
Handbook of Agricultural Implements.
Handbook of Crops: Cereals and other Grain.
Handbook of Green Foods.
Handbook of Cattle and the Meat Manufacture.

The Graduated Series of Reading-Books.

PREPARING for publication, by Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., "A Graduated Series of Reading-Lesson Books for Elementary Schools, &c.," intended to form a complete course of reading adapted for all classes of English schools.

Prospectus.

1. To those engaged in the work of elementary education it cannot fail to have been a matter of surprise that, while within recent times no labour has been spared to improve and perfect hand-books for special branches of knowledge, little or nothing has been done, at least systematically, to facilitate the acquirement of the art of reading. In the vast majority of schools the reading-books in current use are the same, or nearly the same, as those which were popular some fifteen, twenty, or even thirty years ago. This circumstance is certainly not a little remarkable, considering the advance which has been made within the last quarter of a century in the methods of elementary instruction; but it appears still more remarkable when we consider to how great an extent, in teaching reading, even the best teachers are dependent for success on the books they employ. In giving a lesson to a class in any of the mathematical or physical sciences, a skilful and zealous master easily rises above the imperfections of his text-book: from his own stores of knowledge he corrects what may be erroneous, and vivifies or supplements what may be tedious or defective. But a bad reading-book presents obstacles which can never be entirely surmounted. It is a perpetual source of weariness to the teacher as well as to the pupil. The present Series owes its origin to a strong conviction that much of the difficulty experienced in teaching reading, and of the languor and listlessness which pervade the atmosphere of schools, is to be ascribed to the unsatisfactory nature of the reading-books in general use, which are founded either upon no principle at all, or upon one-sided and therefore erroneous principles. The principles which have guided the Editor of the present compilation are, it is believed, those which are now regarded by our best educators as firmly established.

2. As the title imports, a leading feature of "The Graduated Series" will be the graduation of the difficulty of the lessons. This feature characterises, indeed, in a greater or less degree, all school reading-books which have any pretensions to the name. But the novelty of the present project is, that it seeks to carry out the idea of graduation more thoroughly, and to base it on a more philosophical foundation than existing works of the same kind have attempted to do. Even where a consistent endeavour to graduate the difficulty of the lessons is capable of being recognised in the reading-books ordinarily employed, it is invariably found that a mechanical rule has been followed, which removes some impediments while it leaves many others actually untouched. It has hitherto been the practice to graduate reading-lessons, almost exclusively, either according to the complexity of the grammatical constructions, or according to the difficulty of the words which occur in them. This practice has resulted from a too limited view of what the term "reading" should imply. A lesson cannot be said to be properly *read* unless it is fully *comprehended;* and it obviously by no means follows that a lesson is easy of comprehension because it exhibits a scarcity of unusual words and constructions. A sentence which may be uttered and grammatically analysed with great facility, may present a very hard problem to the intellect. This is a consideration of the utmost consequence. In graduating the lessons of the present Series, the Editor has had reference, not only to their verbal and grammatical peculiarities, but also to the general calibre of mind requisite to understand and appreciate the ideas which they express.

3. "The Graduated Series" will differ not less widely from its predecessors in the subject matter than in the arrangement of the lessons. Most of the present reading-books either abound in abstract essays, and in rhetorical or poetical common-places, or they consist of compendious and unadorned outlines of some of the branches of natural science. The objection to both classes of books is, that they are essentially uninteresting to the youthful mind. The latter class has been especially in vogue since it has become customary to talk of the necessity of imparting information in schools on what has of late years been termed "Common Things." It has been too often forgotten that the communication of this sort of knowledge, however useful it may be, is secondary in importance to the cultivation of a taste for reading, and to the training of the power and the habit of independent thinking and observation. But it is beginning to be recognised, that one of the most infallible ways of creating a distaste for inquiry into the construction and phenomena of the material universe, is to burden the mind with a mass of technical facts; and for the simple reason that the intellect inevitably rebels against being converted into a mnemonic instrument. Nor are what are known as "Rhetorical Extracts" less to be rejected as reading-lessons than dry descriptions of the properties of matter, &c. The range of thought to which such extracts appeal is generally wider and deeper than a youth can compass. It is obvious that the pupil should be made to read of things which awaken his sympathy, not of things which lie beyond the sphere of his sympathy; and unless

his interest be excited, he never reads well. On the other hand, it is astonishing how much knowledge of elocutionary forms he almost intuitively displays if his mind only perceives vividly, and warmly enters into, the matter of which he reads. The element of attractiveness is thus indispensable in every reading lesson. It is confidently believed that, in the unusual prominence which it gives to this element, "The Graduated Series" will be found to present a great contrast to those with which it enters into competition.

4. The charge of encouraging desultory and immethodical thinking is frequently and with justice preferred against the employment of books of miscellaneous extracts for educational purposes. A strenuous endeavour has been made by the Editor of "The Graduated Series" to obviate this charge. He has by no means attempted to exhaust subjects systematically; but he has striven so to select and arrange, that each lesson will either prepare the way for something which follows, or throw additional light on something which goes before. In other words, he has throughout aimed at a certain continuity in the treatment of topics. Beginning with rapid and rudimentary sketches, which rouse rather than gratify the appetite, he has endeavoured to lead the pupil, by gradations as imperceptible as possible, to a somewhat deliberate and special survey of the great departments of human knowledge, and to an approximate estimate of their relations and proportions.

5. It is no part of the Editor's plan to supplant the excellent Text-Books of special instruction already in existence. In certain instances, however, where a vivid conception of salient points of interest in history and natural science could be presented within reasonable compass, pieces have been furnished, either as compilations, or as original contributions. But this has been done chiefly with a view to encourage reference to sources named, or to stimulate to further research.

The CONTENTS of the FOURTH BOOK, the first in order of publication, are here subjoined:—

I. *Miscellaneous.*—Reading—Diffusion of Knowledge—With Brains, Sir—Know before you Speak—Praise and Blame—The Handsome and the Deformed Leg—The Birdcatcher and his Canary—Cousin Deborah's Legacy—Foot-race: "The Berkshire Fives"—The Art of Enjoying Life—Liberty—Flowers—The Quack Philosopher Discomfited—Occupations: their Signs and Seals—The Swine-General of Nassau—A Stone—A Rookery—The Dying Soldier: the Grave—An English Farm—Essence of the Picturesque—Voyage across the Atlantic—The Monk—Massacre of Glencoe—A Tale of Terror—Rab and his Friends—The Ephemera: an Emblem of Human Life—A Tidal Harbour: Ebb and Flood—Popular Fallacy: "That Home is Home, though never so Homely"—The Town Pump—Pilchard Fishery—Civilisation: What is it?—Museum of Northern Antiquities: Copenhagen—The Red Indian—The Teuton.

II. *Biography.*—Columbus and his Discoveries: First Return to Spain; Last Return—Franklin: Printer, Philosopher, and Statesman—John Howard, the Philanthropist—Elizabeth Fry, the Outcasts' Friend—William Cobbett, the Champion of the Press—Gifford, the Self-taught Scholar—Grace Darling, the Heroine of the Sea—Audubon, the Naturalist—James Watt and the Steam Engine—George Stephenson and the Locomotive—Hugh Miller: the Boyhood of a Geologist.

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Ceylon: an Account of the Island, Physical, Historical, and Topographical; with Notices of its Natural History, Antiquities, and Productions. By Sir JAMES EMERSON TENNENT, K.C.S. L.L.D. &c. Pp. 1,328; with 7 Maps, 17 Plans and Charts, and 101 Engravings on Wood. 2 vols. 8vo. price 50*s.* cloth. [*Oct.* 8, 1859.

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NOTWITHSTANDING the romantic interest which attaches to Ceylon as one of the most renowned islands in the East, and the fact that of late years Ceylon has become one of the most valuable possessions of the Crown, and the resort of an opulent class of settlers as coffee-planters, *there exists no modern work of authority presenting a comprehensive and accurate description of the whole island.* The most popular books in connexion with it are nearly fifty years old, written about the time of its conquest by the British, and at intervals since, whilst it was a mere military station; but no modern volume embraces in one grand view the physical geography, the zoology, and previous history of the island, together with a detailed account of its actual condition since it became an active producing colony of the Crown.

Sir J. Emerson Tennent, having filled for some years the offices of Colonial Secretary and Lieutenant-Governor of Ceylon, availed himself of his great facilities for undertaking such a work; and the fruits not alone of his personal travels and investigations into its present position, but of his extended researches into its ancient and modern history, are embodied in these two volumes. The chapters devoted to the Physical Geography, Geology, and Vegetable Productions abound in new and striking facts, frequently corrective of former popular misapprehensions; and that on Mineralogy contains a detailed account of gem-finders and the precious stones for which Ceylon has been immemorially renowned. The Zoology is treated of in a series of chapters devoted to the several classes of animal life; and whilst these embody copious illustrations and anecdotes of the instincts and habits of the Mammalia, Birds, Reptiles, Fishes, Insects, and other creatures, they are accompanied by Lists so elaborate as to form a valuable *Prodromus* to the Natural History of India. The chapter on Fishes is replete with singular statements relative to those which travel over land, and others which during the heat of summer descend into the indurated earth of the dry tanks. There is a compendious sketch of the history of the several races, compiled from the native Singhalese chronicles, with expositions of the early commerce, agriculture, and social arts of the people.

As regards its ancient and mediæval history, there is no island in the world, Great Britain itself not excepted, that has attracted the attention of authors in so many distant ages and so many different countries as Ceylon. Its aspect, its religion, its antiquities, and productions, have been described as well by the classic Greeks as by those of the Lower Empire; by the Romans; by the writers of China, Burmah, India, and Cashmir; by the geographers of Arabia and Persia; by the mediæval voyagers of Italy and France; by the annalists of Portugal and Spain; by the merchant adventurers of Holland; and by the travellers and topographers of Great Britain. Sir J. Emerson Tennent has traced its story through all their varied sources, and his disquisitions cast new light on innumerable points heretofore doubtful and obscure. For example, he has demonstrated that the harbour of Point de Galle is identical with the long-sought site of Tarshish, whither the fleets of Solomon went once in three years to bring back gold and silver, "ivory, apes, and peacocks."

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At home these volumes will be a valuable addition to the stock of popular knowledge regarding India and the East. To persons about to visit Ceylon, either as settlers, or for pleasure or professionally;— to the sportsman bent on an excursion for elephant-shooting; to the capitalist in search of an investment in a coffee estate; and to the military officer under orders for this most lovely and enchanting island, they will serve as a handbook of useful and interesting information.

Schiller's Life and Works. By EMIL PALLESKE. Translated by LADY WALLACE. Dedicated, by permission, to Her Majesty the Queen. Pp. 932; with 2 Portraits. 2 vols. post 8vo. price 24*s.* cloth. [*Nov.* 10, 1859.

THE numerous biographies of Schiller that have appeared in Germany from time to time testify to the great and abiding interest taken by the Germans in their national poet. But within the last few years a great variety of interesting memoirs and correspondence have been published, which have thrown new light on many points hitherto overlooked or obscure in Schiller's career, and justified Herr Palleske in giving to the public a fresh picture of the poet's life, more ample in detail, more comprehensive in treatment, and more loving in spirit, than any of those which had emanated from his predecessors. Herr Palleske's work has been received in Germany with enthusiastic admiration, and is there regarded as *the* biography, par excellence, of the great poet. Nor is this surprising. Palleske's "Life of Schiller" accomplishes, in a remarkable degree, the great object which a biography should effect; it makes the reader intimately acquainted with the man through his whole life, from his childhood to his death. The narrative is told in two volumes, divided into books, each with characteristic headings, and comprising the epochs or important passages of Schiller's life. In these books we are enabled to watch the development of his mind, the growth of his faculties, and the formation of his character. The reader not only becomes acquainted with the opinions, feelings, aspirations, and productions, with the outward movements and doings of Schiller at any particular period of his life; but he sees *how* and *why* these things have come to be, and witnesses the various steps by which the results of any given period have been reached. This is accomplished by first making us acquainted with the characteristics of Schiller's nature, and then by exhibiting the influences of the agencies operating upon him through life, to unfold and shape the elements of that nature. We are made to see what sort of boy Schiller was; what sort of parents, teachers and schoolfellows, friends and patrons he had; and how these affected him, and moulded his mind and conduct. We go with him to the academy at Stuttgart, and then fly with him from the power of the Duke of Wurtemberg to Mannheim; we are with him in his wanderings and concealments as Dr. Ritter and Dr. Schmidt; we participate in his hardships, and suffer with him in his struggles and disappointments, and we rejoice with him in his ultimate triumphs. We become acquainted with his labours as dramatist, poet, historian, and philosopher. We gain an intimate knowledge of his friends, and learn how they admired, loved, and served him, and how he deserved their affection. We see him, after his repeated wanderings, fairly settled at Weimar, in the full enjoyment of domestic felicity; and finally, we are made spectators of the closing scene.

The biographer of Schiller does not conceal the faults and weaknesses of his hero; but he shows us how he triumphed over them all, and grew to a noble manhood of life and art. Schiller, it will be seen, had to fight his way to immortality through the difficulties always besetting a rising name in presence of a host of established reputations, such as those of Klopstock, Lessing, Wieland, Herder, Goethe; but the author of this biography summons him before the tribunal of history, convinced that "no man can 'stand there' with a more lofty demeanour, or more sublime composure, than Johann Friedrich Schiller." He pronounces him a heaven-born poet. "For him," he says, "all hearts beat with sympathy. The soldier finds in Schiller his battles and his camp; the tender virgin her purest ideal; the scholar his romance; the Catholic his Rome; the Protestant his Gustavus Adolphus; Freedom her Tell; almost every nation its renown, and humanity its noblest gifts."

Subjoined are a few extracts from the "Translator's Preface," which will show the motives that led Lady Wallace to bring the work before the British public, and her appreciation of its merits.

"From the time of my first acquaintance with German writers, then comparatively little known in this country, I became an enthusiastic admirer of Schiller. Each fresh perusal of works breathing so pure and elevated a spirit, inspired me with greater reverence for the sublime heroic nature, and the lofty mind, whose aim it was to elevate the soul above the selfishness, individual aggrandisement, and petty interests, which too often absorb the dwellers upon earth. Until the appearance of Palleske's 'Life of Schiller,' I had not met with any biography which did sufficient justice to the great poet's chequered career. I read it with breathless interest, and......wrote to the author requesting permission to translate this 'Life of Schiller,'—this earnest tragic life, brightened only by that elevated strain of thought, in which the poet sought refuge from sorrow and suffering. The author entrusted his admirable work to me for translation, giving me full powers to make any curtailments which might seem advisable. This permission I have used very sparingly, as I have rarely met with a work, the details of which are at once so minute and so interesting......One of its most valuable portions, to my mind, is the analysis which the gifted author has made of Schiller's various dramas: and now, when so many are familiar with his writings, I feel convinced that the perusal of these disquisitions will prove both instructive and interesting. To me, they seem to have thrown a clearer light on those grand artisti dramas which have been so long the objects of r admiration. I feel persuaded that this biography, delineating with equal fidelity and power the poet's progress in art and in life, will be gladly welcomed by the public; more especially as Schiller was singularly remarkable for that energy and perseverance which peculiarly distinguish the British race. ......The centenary of Schiller's birth occurs on the 10th of November, 1859. The work, therefore, could not appear at a more appropriate time, and the period seems fast approaching, of which Carlyle, in his fine tribute to Schiller, prophetically said, 'His effect on the mind of his own country has been deep and universal, and bids fair to be abiding. His effect on other countries must in time be equally decided, for such nobleness of heart and soul, shadowed forth in beautiful, imperishable emblems, is a treasure which belongs not to one nation, but to all. In another age this Schiller will stand forth in the foremost rank among the master spirits of his country, and be admitted to a place among the chosen of all centuries.'"

Moral Emblems, with Aphorisms, Adages, and Proverbs of all Nations, from Jacob Cats *and* Robert Farlie. The *Illustrations* freely rendered from Designs found in their works by JOHN LEIGHTON, F.S.A. The *Text* translated and edited with Additions by RICHARD PIGOT. Pp. 256; with a Frontispiece, 60 large circular Pictures, and 60 Tail-pieces, engraved on Wood, the whole printed within ornamental Frames. Imperial 8vo. price 31*s.* 6*d.* in Grolier binding (*cloth*) designed by the Artist; or 52*s.* 6*d.* bound in morocco by Hayday. [*Dec.* 1859.

FROM the sixteenth to the end of the eighteenth century emblematical literature was sedulously cultivated by men of learning in almost every country of Europe. It was the favourite medium with the wise and the good for the diffusion of the noblest precepts of Christian morality. To render those precepts more attractive, the aid of all the most celebrated contemporary artists and engravers was enlisted; and the pictorial illustration of the word-pictures of the poet and the moralist at once formed the taste and fostered a love of the beautiful in the arts of design, and disseminated right moral principles, by typifying to the eye in emblematical pictures the wisdom and beauty of virtue and the folly and deformity of vice. Of all the eminent men who became famous in this field of combined literature and art, none achieved greater success, both as poet and moralist, than JACOB CATS; whose memory, together with that of ADRIAN VAN DE VENNE, the illustrator of his productions, will be cherished and honoured as long as the Dutch nation and language exist. In England, at the present day, Cats's *Moral Emblems* are almost unknown, even by name. Of the Dutch language, in which the work is mainly composed, it has been truly said that "it has been too hastily neglected and despised by Englishmen." But even in Shakspeare's time the Dutch language was rich both in strength and in poetical imagery. Shakspeare's contemporary, Jacob Cats, obtained fame as a lyric poet which has gone on increasing down to the present day; and hence the publishers believed that a carefully-executed English version of his most important work—the "Moral Emblems,"—reproduced with the best appliances of modern art, would be favourably received by the English public, and afford instruction and amusement to both young and old. The text of the present work, the frontispiece, and also the circular designs, have been for the most part adapted with some variations from the work of Cats. The tail-pieces and the metrical lines prefixed to each are taken from an exceedingly rare volume of Latin and English poems and primitive woodcuts, written by ROBERT FARLIE, a Scotsman, and printed in London in the year 1638.

Sir Joshua Reynolds, when a boy, was much influenced by these compositions, as they appear in the Dutch editions of Cats's work, and made careful copies of them. Sir W. BEECHEY, in his Life of Reynolds, states that Sir Joshua's "richest store was Jacob Cats's Book of Emblems, which his grandmother, a native of Holland, had brought with her from that country."

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THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, homely in style but imaginative in thought, displays perhaps the widest and deepest range of human character of any book in the English language. From *Obstinate* and *Pliable* to *By-Ends* and *Madam Wanton*, there is scarcely a mental attribute that has not in its pages a living human representative. This remarkable feature has escaped the attention of all previous illustrators of the *Pilgrim's Progress:* And in the present edition the difficult task of giving actual form and presence to these impersonations has been for the first time attempted, in a gallery of seventy-two ideal Portraits (studied from life wherever it was possible) of the various characters introduced into the work; forty-four of them etched by Mr. BENNETT, and the remaining twenty-eight engraved from his designs by Mr. JOSEPH SWAIN. These portraits aim at presenting to the reader's eye the physiognomical characteristics of the allegorical personages whose well-known names and conduct have rendered the *Pilgrim's Progress* universally popular; and with this view they are uniformly conceived in the simple line manner for which Holbein and Albert Durer are admired and celebrated. Next in importance to the portraits is a set of ten Compositions illustrative of *Vanity Fair,* placed in consecutive order at the foot of the pages of the text to which they refer. In these drawings it has been sought to depict the outward aspects of that marvellous pageant, in describing which, the subtle humour and vivid fancy of BUNYAN are so conspicuously shown. In addition to these, the mysterious sights at the house of the *Interpreter,* the *Palace Beautiful,* and the numerous imaginative incidents and events which seem to suggest an artistic illustration, have been embodied in a series of Vignettes drawn in the strictest possible conformity to the descriptions. The ordinary plan of draping Bunyan's characters in classical or mediæval costume has been departed from by Mr. Bennett; and the fashion of Bunyan's own time substituted: It being believed that properly to illustrate any work the figures should be presented as the author evidently imagined them; that is, in Bunyan's case, dressed like English men and women of the middle class early in the seventeenth century. The illustrations, 126 in number, are all inserted in their proper places in the text; and a list of them, with a quotation of the passages to which they severally refer, is prefixed to the volume. The PREFACE by the Rev. CHARLES KINGSLEY is a brief but careful estimate of the literary merits of the *Pilgrim's Progress,* and of the popular religious impressions traceable to its universal acceptation amongst all sects of Christians. With this are interwoven some critical remarks on the ILLUSTRATIONS which form the feature of the present edition, and a hearty vindication of the principle on which they have been composed by MR. BENNETT.

Lord Bacon's Works. New Edition, revised and elucidated; and enlarged by the addition of many pieces not printed before. Collected and edited by R. L. ELLIS, M.A., Fellow of Trin. Coll. Camb.; J. SPEDDING, M.A., Trin. Coll. Camb.; and D. D. HEATH, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, late Fellow of Trin. Coll. Camb. VOL. VII. being the second and concluding volume of the Division of Literary and Professional Works. 8vo. pp. 838, price 18*s.* cloth. [*Oct.* 29, 1859.

THE seventh volume of Bacon's works contains the remainder of the Literary and all the Professional Works.

The first, edited by Mr. Spedding, consist of the fragments entitled *Advertisement touching a Holy War, Of the Greatness of Britain, Colours of Good and Evil,* and *Discourses touching Helps to the Intellectual Powers.* Then follows the collection of *Apophthegms;* in which pains have been taken to separate those collected by Bacon himself, from those found among his papers and mixed up with the others in the collections published after his death; and a few new ones, gleaned from a commonplace book of Dr. Rawley's, have been added. After the *Apophthegms* comes a description, with copious extracts, of an unpublished MS. in the British Museum, entitled *Promus of Formularies and Elegancies,*—a rough and miscellaneous collection of notable sentences, phrases, and turns of speech. This is followed by his writings on religious subjects, viz., his *Confession of Faith,* his *Meditationes Sacræ,* with a translation, and some *Prayers;* and his *Translation of certain Psalms into English Verse.* An appendix, containing the *Christian Paradoxes,* which the editor does not believe to be of his composition, completes this portion of the works.

The Professional Works, edited by Mr. Heath, contain, first, what may be described as *Law Treatises,* viz., the fragments entitled *Maxims of the Law,* part of a *Reading on the Statute of Uses,* and a piece called *The Use of the Law;* which last the editor, for reasons given in the preface, believes not to be of Bacon's authorship. Then follows what is called a *Discourse,* but appears to be a *Legal Opinion,* on the powers given by Charter to the Bridewell Hospital, and seven *Arguments of Law,* delivered at different times during Bacon's professional career,—several of them upon matters of some historical and constitutional importance, and two that may be considered as new; one of them having never been printed before, the other never included among Bacon's works, and printed only once in a work which has long been very scarce. The remainder of the volume consists mainly of what may be called official work, in which it is uncertain how much Bacon's own hand appears; viz., the *Ordinances in Chancery,* and some collections relating to Criminal Law and Local Administration, intended to assist in preparing a union of laws between England and Scotland.

The text has been revised throughout with the aid of manuscript authority, and in the prefaces to the several pieces, and a few legal notes, will be found such light as the editor could throw on their history, circumstances, and meaning.

A copious index to the matters contained in the sixth and seventh volumes is added.

Thus the first five volumes, with their index, form by themselves a complete edition of Bacon's *Philosophical Works;* and the sixth and seventh, with their index, form by themselves a complete edition of his *Literary and Professional Works.* These are to be followed by an edition complete in like manner of his *Occasional Works,* which will include all his extant writings which are not contained in the volumes already published. Of these the text has been corrected, wherever it could be done, from the original MSS.; many letters and other occasional pieces which have not yet appeared in print, or not among Bacon's works, have been added to the collection; and the whole will be set forth in a chronological order, with a connecting narrative and commentary, in which the editor will tell as much as he can of what he supposes a reader may wish to know about them. This division will probably fill three volumes more. But it is not possible at present to say precisely either how far it will extend, or how soon it will be ready.

The Family Shakspeare: in which nothing is *added* to the original text, but those words and expressions are *omitted* which cannot with propriety be read in a family. By THOMAS BOWDLER, Esq., F R.S. and S.A. Illustrated with Thirty-six Vignettes engraved on Wood from Designs by G. Cooke, R.A., R. Cooke, H. Howard, R.A., H. Singleton, R. Smirke, R.A., T. Stothard, R.A., H. Thomson, R.A., R. Westall, R.A., R. Wordforde, R.A. A *New Edition,* in course of publication, in Weekly Parts; each part containing a complete Play, with an Illustration, price 1*s.* To be completed in Thirty-six Parts, forming Six Volumes. PART I., THE TEMPEST, complete with Illustration, in fcp. 8vo. pp. 68, price 1*s.* sewed. [*Nov.* 30, 1859.

THE principle which guided the late Mr. BOWDLER in the preparation of his well-known family edition of *Shakspeare,* the necessity for such an edition and its usefulness, are clearly and forcibly stated by LORD JEFFREY in the following article, which appeared in the *Edinburgh Review,* No. LXXI., October 1821:—

"We have long intended to notice this very meritorious publication; and are of opinion that it requires nothing more than a notice to bring it into general circulation. We are not ourselves, we confess, particularly squeamish about incorrect expressions and allusions; and in the learned languages especially, which seldom come into the hands of the more delicate sex, and can rarely be perused by any one for the gratification of a depraved taste, we have not been very anxious about the dissemination of castrated editions; but in an author of such unbounded and deserved popularity as our great Dramatist, whose volumes are constantly in the hands of almost all who can read of both sexes, it is undoubtedly of great consequence to take care that youth runs no risk of corruption in the pursuit of innocent amusement or valuable instruction; or rather, that no offence is offered to delicacy in the midst of the purest gratification of taste.

"Now it is quite undeniable, that there are many passages in Shakspeare which a father could not read aloud to his children—a brother to his sister—or a gentleman to a lady;—and every one almost must have felt or witnessed the extreme awkwardness, and even distress, that arises from suddenly stumbling upon such expressions, when it is almost too late to avoid them, and when the readiest wit cannot suggest any paraphrase which shall not betray, by its harshness, the embarrassment from which it has arisen. Those who recollect such scenes must all rejoice, we should think, that Mr. Bowdler has provided a security against their recurrence; and, as what cannot be pronounced in decent company cannot well afford much pleasure in the closet, we think it is better every way that what cannot be spoken, and ought not to have been written, should now cease to be printed.

"We have only farther to observe, that Mr. Bowdler has not executed his task in anything of a precise or prudish spirit; that he has left many things in the text which, to a delicate taste, must still appear coarse and reprehensible; and only effaced those gross indecencies which every one must have felt as blemishes, and by the removal of which no imaginable excellence can be affected. It is comfortable to be able to add that this purification has been accomplished with surprisingly little loss either of weight or value; and that the base alloy in the pure metal of Shakspeare has been found to amount to an inconceivably small proportion. It is infinitely to his credit that, with the most luxuriant fancy which ever fell to the lot of a mortal, and with no great restraints from the training or habits of his early life, he is by far the purest of the dramatists of his own or the succeeding age, and has resisted, in a great degree, the corrupting example of his contemporaries. In them, as well as in him, it is indeed remarkable, that the obscenities which occur are rather offensive than corrupting, and seem suggested rather by the misdirected wantonness of too lively a fancy, than by a vitious taste, or partiality to profligate indulgence;—while in Dryden and Congreve, the indecency belongs not to the jest, but to the character and action; and immodest speech is the cold and impudent exponent of licentious principles. In the one, it is the fantastic colouring of a coarse and grotesque buffoonery,—in the other, the shameless speech of rakes, who make a boast of their profligacy. It is owing to this circumstance, perhaps, that it has in general been found easy to extirpate the offensive expressions of our great poet, without any injury to the context, or any visible scar or blank in the composition. They turn out not to be so much cankers in the flowers as weeds that have sprung up by their side,—not flaws in the metal, but impurities that have gathered on its surface; and that, so far from being missed on their removal, the work generally appears more natural and harmonious without them. We do not pretend to have gone over the whole work with attention, or even to have actually collated any considerable part of it; but we have examined three plays of rather a ticklish description—*Othello, Troilus and Cressida,* and *Measure for Measure,*—and feel quite assured, from these specimens, that the work has been executed in the spirit and with the success which we have represented.

"Mr. Bowdler has in general followed the very best text; and the work is very neatly printed. We hope, however, that the publishers will soon be encouraged to give us another edition, on a larger letter. For we rather suspect, from some casual experiments of our own, that few *papas* will be able to read this in a winter evening to their children without the undramatic aid of spectacles."

The first edition, in 10 volumes, 12mo. printed in nonpareil type, met with great and immediate success, — the work having been often reprinted in various shapes and sizes, but never in the small type which elicited the above remark; and *Bowdler's Shakspeare* still commands a steady sale both in one volume for the library and in six volumes for the pocket. Under these circumstances the publishers believe that a re-issue of the thirty-six Plays, each to be had separately complete for a shilling, will bring this favourite edition of *Shakspeare* within the reach of a still wider circle of readers.

Falconry; its Claims, History, and Practice. By GAGE EARLE FREEMAN, M.A. ("Peregrine"); and FRANCIS HENRY SALVIN, Captain West York Rifles. With Remarks on Training the Otter and Cormorant by Captain SALVIN. Pp. 368; with 7 Woodcut Illustrations. Post 8vo. price 10*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*Oct.* 8, 1859.

NUMEROUS attempts, with great and increasing success, have been made of late years to revive the once-royal field-sport of hawking or falconry,— which is believed to be of Asiatic origin, and after having continued for ages a fashionable pursuit all over the world, declined in popularity from about the middle of the seventeenth century. Falconry clubs have been formed in England as well as on the Continent; and many English gentlemen are at the present time engaged in training hawks to pursue herons, pheasants and partridges, rooks and water fowl. In evidence of the interest generally taken in this revived pastime, is the large share of attention attracted by the series of articles on the subject recently contributed by Mr. Freeman, under the signature of "Peregrine," to the *Field*, a London weekly newspaper, which form the basis of the present work. While these papers were appearing, a demand arose for more detailed and practical information, in the shape of letters addressed to the writer in such numbers as it was difficult for him to answer individually. It was therefore determined to reissue the original articles, with whatever additions the various correspondents suggested, in the form of a book. With this view the Author thoroughly revised his work, aided by the valuable experience of Captain Salvin; and the result is offered as a complete manual of the old English sport or pastime of falconry or hawking. Every kind of hawk employed in modern falconry is included; its appearance, habits and instincts, mode of training and uses in the field, being minutely described: full information being also added concerning such birds as are either lost or obsolete, or the use of which has been discontinued. Every requisite instruction connected with the catching, rearing, training, and flying the *Peregrine*, *Merlin*, *Hobby*, *Goshawk*, and *Sparrowhawk*, will here be found; accompanied by particulars respecting the *Jer-falcon* and the *Lanner*, the *Barbary Falcon*, the *Sacre*, and other foreign varieties of the order *Accipitres*. The author has been careful to point out and illustrate the varying dispositions and characters of each species, in order to make his book interesting to the naturalist as well as to the sportsman.— A few chapters on the kindred pursuit of training the Otter and Cormorant to fish are appended from the pen of Captain Salvin, who writes entirely from his own experience, and gives his readers every information necessary for bringing to perfection a curious mode of taking fish which he has himself practised during several years with complete success. The volume is embellished with a series of illustrations engraved on wood from original designs by Mr. J. Wolf, the well-known bird painter comprising: 1. Magpye-hawking; 2. Hawk-furniture; 3. Female Goshawk and Hare; 4. Hawk's-hood; 5. A New Swivel; 6. Cormorant-fishing; 7. Cormorant Palanquin.

Ure's *Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures, and Mines.* Illustrated with nearly Two Thousand Engravings on Wood. A New Edition, chiefly rewritten and greatly enlarged. Edited by ROBERT HUNT, F.R.S. F.S.S., Keeper of Mining Records, &c. PARTS I. and II. pp. 192 in each, price 5*s*. each Part, sewed. In course of publication monthly, and to be completed in 14 Parts, price 5*s*. each, forming 3 vols. 8vo. [*Oct.* 31, *Nov.* 30, 1859.

DR. ANDREW URE'S *Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures, and Mines*, has, during many years, occupied a very important position in what may be termed the Commercial Literature of England. There were few men more familiar with the applications of science, and the details of all those arts and manufactures which involved the discoveries of chemistry, than the late Dr. Ure. Perhaps no man was more frequently consulted upon questions of patent right, or concerned in experiments, which had for their objects the removal of difficulties in the processes which the laboratory had given to the manufactory. With these advantages, superadded to such as naturally belong to a comprehensive mind trained with much industry in habits of close observation, it could scarcely be otherwise than that a work of a technological character produced by such a man should be of a high standard of excellence. The position at once occupied by Dr. Ure's *Dictionary of Chemistry*, in the first place, and subsequently by the more comprehensive book, his *Arts, Manufactures, and Mines*, was sufficiently decided to mark the value of these contributions, by a man of science, to that literature which is the connecting chain between philosophy and practice. Through several editions those works have respectively been the favourite books of reference with all who were in any way interested in the subjects they embraced. The lucid style, unfortunately rare in the works of men of science, which distinguishes the productions from the pen of Dr. Ure, united with the correctness of his descriptions of processes, though full of details, has without doubt contributed to the extended circulation of the Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures, and Mines.

A careful examination of this work, after the death of Dr. Ure, proved that the shackles of age had, to some extent, prevented his following all the applications of science which have been made, with most rapid strides, within the last few years. Consequently, the publishers, resolving to spare nothing which should contribute towards maintaining the usefulness of this work, committed it to the care of the present editor, fully entertaining his views, that competent authorities should be engaged to furnish articles on those special industries which they have made subjects of study.

A list of the contributors is here subjoined:—

G. F. Ansell, Esq., Royal Mint.
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C. Greville Williams, Esq., Author of 'Handbook of Chemical Manipulation,' &c.
Henry M. Witt, Esq., F.C.S. (the late), Assistant Chemist, Government School of Mines.
With special assistance and information from Sir Wm. Reid, C.B., late Governor of Malta; Sir Wm. Armstrong, F.R.S., &c.; Robert Mallet, Esq., C.E., F.R.S., &c.; Captain Drayson, Royal Artillery; I. W. Lenox, Esq.; and many others.

This list will it is hoped prove that a judicious selection has in all cases been made. It will be seen that in many instances the highest authorities — men whose original investigations have contributed to support the dignity of British science — have written articles for the present edition. Indeed, it has been the earnest endeavour of the editor to obtain, upon every branch in each of the three divisions of this dictionary, the most competent aid, and to gather information upon every subject from the most reliable resources.

Nothing that was really valuable in the last edition has been omitted. Changes have, however, been so numerous in every department of the Arts and Manufactures, and these have been made with so much rapidity, that it has been necessary to re-write more than two-thirds of the work. To such an extent has this, and the process of re-arrangement for facility of reference, been carried, that the present may be fairly regarded as an original production, based on and fully maintaining the plan of the previous work. As in the former editions the mere handicrafts were not included, so in this, they have, unless where they possess more than the ordinary interest, been omitted, as it was not possible without greatly extending the work to comprehend them. The objects which have been steadily kept in view are the following:—To furnish a work of reference on all points connected with the subjects included in its design, which should be of the most reliable character. To give to the scientific student and the public the most exact details of those manufactures which involve the application of the discoveries of either physics or chemistry. To include so much of science as may render the philosophy of manufacture at once intelligible, and enable the technical man to appreciate the value of abstruse research. To include such commercial information as may guide the manufacturer, and fairly represent the history and the value of such foreign and colonial productions as are imported in the raw condition. To present to the public, without much elaboration, a sufficiently copious description of the arts we cultivate, of the manufactures for which we are distinguished, and of those mining and metallurgical operations which are so pre-eminently of native growth, including at the same time a sufficiently detailed account of the industries of other states.

To effect this, it has become necessary to enlarge the publication from two to three volumes. This has afforded space for the introduction of a great number of technical and other important terms, and of numerous articles, embracing new and interesting processes, which could not be included in the former editions, and of many hundred new wood engravings illustrative of the text.

A Dictionary, Practical, Theoretical, and Historical, of Commerce and Commercial Navigation. Illustrated with Maps and Plans. By J. R. M'CULLOCH, Esq., Foreign Associate of the Institute of France. A New Edition, with Numerous Corrections and Improvements; and a SUPPLEMENT. 8vo. pp. 1,548, price 50*s*. cloth; or 55*s*. half-bound in russia. [*Oct.* 17, 1859.

IN his preface to the present edition the Author states that, although in part a reprint, the *Dictionary of Commerce* now laid before the reader has undergone many alterations, and is, he trusts, considerably improved. The extraordinary increase of manufactures and commerce in almost all countries, and the opening of various new and important channels of intercourse, have rendered changes necessary in most parts of the work. Amongst a variety of other matters, the commercial arrangements with China and Japan, the abolition of the Sound Dues, the termination of the rule of the East India Company in India, the continued efflux of the precious metals to the Continent and China, demanded detailed notices; as well as the introduction of several new articles, such as Vegetable Wax and Shea Butter, into the list of imports. The rules and regulations under which trade is carried on have also been materially modified since the last edition appeared; Russia and the United States, for instance, having passed in 1857 new and comparatively moderate tariffs; and ample particulars respecting these changes, which are mostly of a liberal character, marking the general diffusion of free-trade principles, and the gradual abandonment of protective regulations, are incorporated in the work. After specifying some of the difficulties attending the collection and authentication of such an immense body of information, the preciseness and trustworthiness of which confer whatever value it may possess on a work of this nature, the author acknowledges his obligations to many gentlemen who have afforded him assistance; and ends his preface by expressing his hope that there are fewer errors in the present than in previous impressions of his *Dictionary*, and that it will be found in various respects more complete and serviceable. "No "ordinary amount of labour," Mr. M'CULLOCH adds, "has been expended upon it. And though the "details incident to most part of the subjects which "it embraces be perpetually changing, the prin- "ciples by which it is pervaded are, we are well "assured, of an enduring character, and will be no "less applicable in the ages that are to come than "at present."

The Discovery of the North-West Passage by H.M.S. Investigator, Captain Sir Robert M'CLURE, C.B., 1850—1854. Edited by Captain SHERARD OSBORN, C.B., from the Logs and Journals of Captain M'CLURE. *Third Edition;* pp. 496, with Portrait, coloured Chart, and 4 Views in Chromo-lithography from Sketches by Commander J. GURNEY CRESSWELL, R.N. 8vo. price 15*s*. cloth. [*Sept.* 17, 1859.

IT will be remembered that the primary object of the memorable voyage related in this volume was to rescue Sir J. Franklin and his crews of the *Erebus* and *Terror*. Unfortunately that object was not attained; but, as some recompense for the failure, the North-West Passage was accomplished, and thus a feat achieved that had baffled all attempts during three centuries. In a preliminary chapter the editor gives a sketch of the causes which originally directed England's efforts towards a North-West Passage, and of the various enterprises that had been undertaken with this view; and in connexion with the recent discovery of the fate of Franklin's Expedition it will be found, in the last chapter of this work, that the conclusions arrived at as to the probable position of the *Erebus* and *Terror* were singularly correct. An APPENDIX, consisting of the narrative of Captain Maguire, whilst wintering at Port Barrow in the *Plover*, contains much information respecting that locality and the Esquimaux. Several additions were made in the second edition to the chapter on the hybernation of animals, besides a Geological Paper contributed by Sir RODERICK I. MURCHISON.

Journal of a Voyage to Australia and Round the World for Magnetical Research. By the Rev. WM. SCORESBY, D.D. F.R.S., &c., Corresponding Member of the Institute of France. Edited by ARCHIBALD SMITH, Esq., M.A. F.R.S., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. 8vo. pp. 460, with Portrait and Chart, price 12*s.* cloth. [*Sept.* 23, 1859.

THE late Dr. Scoresby was well known, first as an arctic navigator, afterwards for many years as an active parish clergyman, and latterly for his investigations and publications on magnetism, particularly in relation to the deviations of the compass in iron-built vessels. These investigations led him to conclusions opposed to those of one of the greatest authorities on the subject,—Mr. Airy, the present Astronomer-Royal. Mr. Airy, in a paper published in the *Philosophical Transactions* for 1839, came to the conclusion that nearly the whole of what has been called the semicircular part of the deviation arose from the permanent magnetism of the hard iron of the ship, and might be corrected by fixed magnets; and on these conclusions he based the mode of correction generally adopted in the mercantile marine. Dr. Scoresby's experiments with iron plates used in ship-building led him to the conclusion that the magnetism which Mr. Airy had considered as permanent is, in fact, only *retentive*, and is subject to change when the vessel undergoes blows and strains in a position different from that in which she was built, and consequently that the permanence of the correction by fixed magnets cannot be relied on in a new iron vessel making a voyage to a different magnetic latitude, and that the mode of correction proposed by Mr. Airy is erroneous in theory and dangerous in practice; and he expressed these opinions at various meetings of the British Association. To decide these questions by actual observation was the object of the voyage of which this volume contains the narrative. It was made in the *Royal Charter*, a new iron auxiliary screw clipper, in which Dr. Scoresby went to Australia by the Cape of Good Hope and returned to England by Cape Horn. Careful magnetic observations were made by Dr. Scoresby during the voyage, and the result was confirmatory of his anticipations. The compasses of the *Royal Charter*, corrected before leaving England on the plan of the Astronomer-Royal, had a maximum error of two points on her return to England. Dr. Scoresby did not live to prepare this work for the press; and the editorship was undertaken by Mr. Smith at the request of Major-General SABINE, R.A., in whose hands Dr. Scoresby's papers were placed by Mrs. Scoresby and Dr. Scoresby's executors.

The volume is divided into three parts. The first is an introduction by the editor, giving a history of our knowledge of the deviation of the compass, and pointing out the questions in controversy between Dr. Scoresby and Mr. Airy, and also pointing out certain defects in Mr. Airy's mathematical theory, and his under-estimate of the amount of semicircular deviation caused by the transient induced magnetism of the soft iron of the vessel. The second part is an exposition of magnetical principles, and the phenomena of magnetism and compass-action and disturbance in iron ships, by Dr. Scoresby. The third part, in substance about two-thirds of the volume, is a journal of the voyage by Dr. Scoresby, written from day to day, and entering in detail into the scientific, nautical, and social incidents of a voyage now made by many of our countrymen. The volume is illustrated by a portrait of Dr. Scoresby engraved from a photograph; and also by a track chart of the voyage, giving the lines of equal magnetic dip, declination, and intensity for the part of the ocean traversed by the *Royal Charter.*

The History of Kett's Rebellion in Norfolk (*temp. Edward VI.*) By the Rev. FRED. WM. RUSSELL, M.A., F.R.A.S., F.S.A.; and late Fellow of University College, Durham. Pp. 256; with 8 lithographic and 2 photographic Illustrations. Post 4to. price 25*s.* cloth. [*Oct.* 10, 1859.

AT the time of the Reformation there were many commotions in various parts of the kingdom, of which some were only of local importance, and were speedily suppressed; while others, being more favoured by circumstances, acquired such dimensions as to merit the name of Rebellions. The alleged cause of the great majority of these was attachment to the "old religion," to which Lingard and others attribute this rising in Norfolk under Kett the Tanner: such, however, was not the fact, as is very conclusively shown by Mr. Russell; but rather it was an attempt on the part of the Norfolk people, on the one hand, to check the encroaching spirit of the gentry who were on a large scale enclosing lands wholly or partially common; and on the other, to obtain the removal of certain grievances connected with the feudal system that pressed too heavily upon them.

In the introductory chapters Mr. Russell avails himself more especially of the large mass of MSS. at the Rolls House (since removed to the new building in Fetter Lane), and of other original documents which throw considerable light on the state of Norfolk during the last ten years of Henry VIIIth's reign; and on the repressive measures adopted to keep down the insurrectionary spirit of the people. The greater part of this highly interesting portion of his work consists of original matter hitherto unpublished, and probably unknown even by Norfolk antiquarians until now brought into public notice.

In the history itself, the author's object being to give an accurate account of this Rebellion, he does not confine himself to what has been already published relating to his subject; had he done so, his task would have been a comparatively easy one, but the result would have been proportionately unsatisfactory. He has, therefore, throughout his history, made constant use of original documents, of which he has been so fortunate as to find a large number never before given to the public, containing minute and curious details, of whose existence those best acquainted with Norfolk archæology seem to have had no idea. Of this character are the extracts from the Privy Council Register, the City Chamberlain's Accompts of Norwich, the List of Grievances forwarded by Kett to the King, the value and interest of which can scarcely be spoken of too highly; and other authentic Records discovered at the State Paper Office, Rolls House, and Rolls Chapel, the new building in Fetter Lane, and at the British Museum. From the careful examination of these and of every other available source of information, he has succeeded in producing a work that will be found a valuable addition to Norfolk archæological literature. The author does not, however, rest content with this: at the end of his history he shows that to the suppression of Kett's Rebellion by the Earl of Warwick, subsequently Duke of Northumberland, may in a great measure be attributed the active part taken by the people of Norfolk and Suffolk in placing the Lady Mary on the throne,—a proceeding that has been hitherto involved in much obscurity,—thus assigning to Kett's Rebellion its true position, as an event not of merely local interest, but of general historical importance.

In the appendix are given such extracts and documents as could not be conveniently incorporated in the body of the work; from these the reader will be able to judge of the extent of the author's labours. He has given *in extenso* the indictments, &c., connected with the trial of the Ketts, the inquisitio post mortem, and the grant of Robert Kett's property; but, at the same time, has added the translation, in order that these interesting papers may be intelligible to the general reader.

Among the illustrations will be found "Kett under the Oak administering Justice," and "Norwich Cross," photographed from old prints: also, Kett's Castle, St. Leonard's Priory; two "Lede Pyllets" from the Norwich Museum; the Sheffield Stone, marking the spot where Lord Sheffield was killed by the Rebels; the Signatures of Robert Kett, Thomas Aldrich, Thomas Codd, Augustine Steward, and others.

The Practical Nature of the Theological Writings of Emanuel Swedenborg, in a Letter to His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Dublin, occasioned by his observations on that subject in his Essays on some of the peculiarities of the Christian Religion. By the Rev. Augustus Clissold, M.A.—'Unless the Lord's Humanity be acknowledged to be Divine, the Church must perish.'—*Swedenborg Apoc. Rev.* Second Edition, revised and enlarged. Post 8vo. pp. 526, price 6*s*. cloth. [*Oct.* 31, 1859.

THE Archbishop had pointed out the peculiarly practical character of the Christian revelation as an evidence of its truth, and shown how the want of a practical character is a criterion of false revelations; that as the system of Swedenborg is said to have little or no intelligible relation to practice, it is therefore untrue. Mr. Clissold accepts this criterion; and his object in the present volume is to prove the system to be practical, and the received theology to be either erroneous or else non-practical. It is shown, in conformity with the assertion of Swedenborg, how *three objects of worship* are introduced into the Church instead of one, and how the popular doctrines of the Atonement and Intercession are tritheistical, and the doctrine of Regeneration nullified by the Church in consequence of its being maintained to be a transitory act in which man himself has no part. Mr. Clissold then proceeds to the principal revelation alleged to be made to Swedenborg, viz., that of *the internal sense of the Word of God,* which treats of the process of regeneration, but which his Grace had omitted altogether. He refutes the various objections to further revelations, shows the confusion prevailing with respect to the inspiration and interpretation of Scripture, and the necessity of some inspired interpreter. He then passes on to the subject of a *future life,* and discusses the nature of the Intermediate State, and of Heaven and Hell according to the doctrines of Swedenborg. Under the title of Visions and Revelations he reviews certain physiological works which had referred to the case of Swedenborg, and concludes with a practical test derived from Paley's Evidences of Christianity.

Bág-o-Bahár: the Hindústání Text of Mír Amman, edited in Roman Type; with Notes, and an Introductory Chapter on the use of the Roman Character in Oriental Languages. By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A. Univ. Coll. Oxon.; late Professor of Sanskrit at the East India College, Haileybury. Post 8vo. pp. 280, 5*s.* cloth. [*Oct.* 15, 1859.

THE publication of this book, which is universally admitted to be the most classical work in the Hindústání language, and is used as the standard Hindústání class-book in all collegiate institutions, commences a new era in Oriental typography. The great expense of Indian books, and the difficulty of learning the complex native characters, can no longer afford Englishmen an excuse for neglecting the study of Eastern languages. With the help of this Romanised edition of the Bág-o-Bahár, and Messrs. WILLIAMS and MATHER'S *Easy Introduction to Hindústání*, lately published, any person of average education and ability may easily acquire a practical knowledge of Hindústání in two or three months. In order to secure a correct text of a work so popular with the Mussulmáns of India and with students of Hindústání everywhere, the editor has carefully collated all previous editions and versions with a valuable MS. in his possession, written under the superintendence of the author, Mír Amman. Many improved readings have by this process been introduced; useful English notes are appended to each page; and a Preface is prefixed giving a short biography of the Author, with critical remarks on his style. Between the preface and text is an important chapter on the use of the Roman alphabet, reviewing the progress already made in applying it to Indian languages, and adverting to the future prospects of this great enterprise. An extensive and accurate knowledge of the Bág-o-Bahár has always been required in the Hindústání Examination of Civil and Military Officers in India; and since the new rules have been issued for the Indian Civil Service in this country, it is likely to be the favourite test-book of lingual proficiency in England also. For these reasons it is expected that this edition, which aims at presenting with scholarly completeness and exactitude every information needed for mastering both the substance of the Bág-o-Bahár and the dialect in which it is composed, will supply a want very generally felt by English students.

A new edition of Professor EASTWICK'S literal English translation of the Bág-o-Bahár, with a critical preface and philological and exegetical notes, is in the press.

Hindústání Primer; containing a First Grammar suited to Beginners, and a Vocabulary of Common Words on all subjects: With useful Phrases and short Stories. By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., Univ. Coll. Oxon.; late Professor of Sanskrit at the East India College, Haileybury. 12mo. pp. 80, price 1*s.* 8*d.* cloth. [*Nov.* 30, 1859.

ALTHOUGH Messrs. WILLIAMS and MATHER'S *Easy Introduction to Hindústání*, recently published, is intended to suit the earliest students of that language, and has gained abundant popularity, it has been found in practice that a still simpler work was required to meet the wants of beginners, especially those whose scholastic training has not been greater than is usually imparted at national schools. The present work, as its title implies, aims merely at explaining the *first* rules of the language in such a manner as shall commend them to all classes of Englishmen, learned or unlearned. This has been effected by keeping in view the formation of English, and by comparing it with the structure of Hindústání, so as to mark the differences and resemblances in the two languages. The terms of Grammar are explained and illustrated with great clearness and simplicity. A valuable Vocabulary of common household words on all subjects is added, and a selection of such useful phrases as are likely to occur in every-day conversation; together with a few easy stories, every word of which is elucidated by reference to the preceding rules. As one object of the book is to induce English soldiers stationed in India to study the native dialect, a translation of the most important articles of war into Hindústání is appended. It is confidently expected that this manual, which now for the first time makes the acquisition of the vulgar tongue of Hindústán easy to all classes of learners, will be successful in removing the difficulties of idiom which have hitherto debarred the mass of European residents in India from that intercourse with the natives which alone can preserve to us our Indian empire, and avert a worse catastrophe than the great mutiny of 1857.

The following leading article from THE TIMES newspaper of October 26, 1859, on the application of the Roman alphabet to the native languages of India, is well worth the attention of all persons who take an interest in the future of India as a dependency of the British Crown:—

‘A few months ago our columns contained a correspondence on a subject apparently abstruse in its nature, and not very popular in its import. It related to the characters in which certain Asiatic languages were expressed upon paper, and many a reader probably thought that the controversy might be left in the hands of scientific disputants without much damage to the interests of the public. In reality, however, the case was very different. The languages in question were the vernacular dialects of India, and the object in view was the simplification of a difficulty which more than any other impedes the acquisition and diffusion of useful knowledge in our Eastern Empire. If what is proposed to be done can really be accomplished the result will be scarcely less important than the discovery of printing itself, and one great obstacle in the way of Indian progress will be effectually removed. To make the matter intelligible to the public we must give a little preliminary explanation.

‘The language of India is not uniform. Its varieties are numerous, and extend to the original dialects of the natives as well as those introduced by foreign conquest. Even in different provinces of the same Presidency there is a difference of speech, so that the mere transfer of an officer from one station to another may suddenly deprive him of all power of communicating with the people under his charge. He may have mastered one dialect successfully, but he finds that the knowledge which answered every purpose in a particular locality is utterly useless a couple of hundred miles off, and his only chance lies in his beginning his studies anew. The impediments thus thrown in the way of administration and instruction may be readily conceived. It is not only the civil or military officer who feels this drag upon his exertions, but the schoolmaster, the missionary, the preacher, and, in fact, all who proceed to India upon any work of usefulness. It is hard enough, except in the case of special aptitudes, to acquire fluency in any foreign tongue, but the difficulty is enormously increased when the country is a Babel of dialects, and where not one new language only, but ten or twenty, may be demanded from the student. This, however, is a difficulty which we must cheerfully accept. We cannot diminish the number of languages in use in India, or abolish these natural distinctions between one tribe and another. It can hardly be supposed, except at a period too remote to be contemplated, that we can surmount these varieties of speech by the introduction of any generally recognised form. These are objects beyond our reach, but it does happen that we can materially reduce the difficulty of the work before us, and by an expedient which is certainly simple, and, as we should trust, practicable too.

'The languages of India are troublesome, not only by their variety, but by the characters in which they are expressed. This kind of obstacle is seldom experienced, and therefore seldom appreciated, by ordinary English students. English, French, Spanish, and Italian are all written in the same characters, and, with very slight modifications, from the same alphabet. Even German, though a little outlandish at first sight, represents only the same letters in a more antiquated shape, so that a man may acquire the knowledge of three or four foreign languages without having to master any alphabet beyond that which he learnt in his infancy. The only common exception is Greek, and that is hardly felt under the circumstances attending it. When, however, the language to be acquired is new and strange, not only in its words, but its very alphabet, when the letters themselves are shaped in such forms that it is a work of labour even to identify them and throw them into syllables, the difficulty of the undertaking is immensely increased, —and this is what takes place in the case of the languages of India. There, indeed, the impediment is more serious than ever, and for two reasons. Like most Oriental languages, the dialects of which we are speaking comprise, when written, consonants only; the vowels necessary to full articulation being supplied by inference or from memory. As a popular illustration of this practice we may refer the reader to a volume very accessible, though not always found very intelligible—*Bradshaw's Railway Guide*—in which compendium of stations, prices, and mileages, want of space has compelled the editors to apply an Asiatic method of expression to certain familiar words. Manchester, for instance, and Birmingham will be found printed as "Mnchstr" and "Brmnghm," the presumption being that every reader will recognise the names from their leading features. In such instances the presumption is safe enough, but what would be the case if every word in the book—advertisements and all—were printed in the same fashion? Yet this is what occurs in the languages of India; and, to make the matter still worse, there are neither stops nor capitals, while the shape given to the letters themselves is unnaturally and unnecessarily complicated. It is obvious that in such a case the difficulties lie as much in the characters as the language, and these are the impediments which it is now proposed to remove.

'The project consists in the introduction, not of a new language, but of a new alphabet, by the adoption of Roman characters for Indian words. The dialects of India will remain just what they are, but it is proposed in writing or printing them to employ the same letters which we use in Europe. The advantages of such a system would be both important and immediate. All the difficulties incurred in mastering the Asiatic symbols would be at once removed, and a student of the Hindoo dialects would commence at once with the ability to read the language before him, and would require only to understand it. The dialect itself in its syntax or construction might still be difficult, but it would at any rate appear in familiar characters, and with the appliances of capital letters and stops—no bad guides to the comprehension of a sentence. One great obstacle would be thus immediately surmounted; but this is not all. At present, the employment, not only of the Oriental alphabet, but of certain abstruse fashions in writing it, virtually confines the knowledge of letters to a single narrow class. To read or write anything it is necessary even for a native to repair to a 'Moonshee,' the characters used being as complicated as those of English or Latin manuscripts compiled 400 years ago. There is no place where this difficulty is more severely felt than in courts of justice, the magistrate himself being often in the hands and at the mercy of a professional interpreter.

'It is not to be supposed that a project like this would escape opposition, but there is only one objection to which we can attach much weight. It has been found that the letters of the Roman alphabet are sufficient, with the addition of certain points or accents, for the expression of the languages of India, so that on this head there is no uncertainty. It is also found that the experiment is promising, for the scheme has made some progress in the Madras Presidency, and it is discussed in the Indian papers with great animation. The only difficulty which we can imagine is that which may be created by the interested opposition of certain classes, and by the popular agitation which such opposition may produce. We have already seen but too plainly what delusion can effect in India; and, though the project before us does not really involve any interference with the Hindoo languages, it may perhaps be represented as doing so. In reality, as few natives can now read or write at all, the change would be imperceptible to the masses, and its only effect would be to open new facilities of instruction. A letter which we published yesterday showed that the scheme has already found some favour among natives of education, and we can only trust that, if its advantages continue obvious, such views may be generally extended. If the success of the project be what its authors anticipate, we shall have discovered in our generation one of the most powerful agencies yet known for the improvement of India.'

Lectures on the Diseases of Infancy and Childhood. By CHARLES WEST, M.D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians; Examiner in Midwifery at the Royal College of Surgeons of England; Physician to the Hospital for Sick Children; Physician-Accoucheur to, and Lecturer on Midwifery at, St. Bartholomew's Hospital. *Fourth Edition.* 8vo. pp. 770, price 14*s*. cloth. [*Sept.* 29, 1859.

DR. WEST'S lectures on children's diseases, which were in substance originally addressed to the pupils of the Middlesex Hospital in the summer of 1847, first appeared in the year 1848, reprinted from the reports of them which had been given in the *Medical Gazette*; and during the eleven years that have since elapsed the steady sale of three editions confirms the opinion generally held of them by the medical profession, that they form a sound practical authority on the important and difficult class of disorders to the treatment of which they are devoted:—an opinion strengthened by their popularity on the Continent, where translations into the German, Dutch, and Russian languages have been extensively circulated; and in the United States of America, where they have gone through two editions. Want of leisure on the author's part has delayed the completion of the fourth English edition above a year since the third went out of print; but the work, which has a third time been carefully revised and enlarged, now embodies the results of twenty years' observation and practice, in institutions set apart for the diseases of early life, during which time 30,000 children have been under the author's care. The subjects of which it treats, and which include almost all the disorders of infancy and childhood, are considered in a series of forty-three lectures. Two of these are introductory, and furnish general rules for the investigation and treatment of disease in early life; since the inarticulate language of infancy needs a skilled interpreter, and its delicate organisation requires most gentle handling, and for both a special study is necessary. There next follow fourteen lectures on diseases of the brain and nervous system, and one of these is devoted to the painfully interesting subject of idiocy and of those disorders of the mind which, too often little heeded, and less understood, are frequently the commencement of the insanity of later years. The diseases of the organs of respiration and circulation occupy fourteen more lectures; three of which are set apart to the thorough consideration of croup, and of that somewhat kindred malady diphtheria, whose recent prevalence in this country has excited so much alarm. The subject of the general dietetics of infancy, and the investigation of the evils which follow from unsuitable food, occupy the first of ten lectures on the disorders of the organs of digestion in early life; and three lectures more on the febrile diseases of children—remittent fever, measles, and scarlatina, complete the work. Numerous FORMULÆ interspersed through the book will be found of service to the young practitioner as yet unused to prescribing for patients of a tender age; and a very copious INDEX facilitates the reference to any subject.

A Manual of Operative Surgery on the Dead Body. By THOMAS SMITH, F.R.C.S., Demonstrator of Anatomy and Operative Surgery at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Surgeon to the Great Northern Hospital. Pp. 152; with 32 Woodcuts. Post 8vo. price 6*s*. cloth. [*Oct.* 8, 1859.

OWING to the recent requirements of the Medical Examining Boards of this country, a practical knowledge of operative surgery has become an essential part of the education of every surgeon. For this reason the performance of surgical operations on the dead body has been introduced at most of our medical schools; and demonstrators have been appointed to superintend and direct the studies of gentlemen in this department. The design of the present manual is to give to students a practical guide to the performance of operations on the dead subject, and to lighten the labours of teachers by enabling them to dispense with much oral instruction, and to substitute the same kind of supervision that is ordinarily exercised in the study of practical anatomy. Those operative measures alone are treated of which can be advantageously practised on the dead body, arranged as far as possible in the order in which they should be performed,—an order rendered necessary in this country by the scarcity of anatomical subjects. The illustrative woodcuts, thirty-two in number, have, with one or two exceptions, been traced from photographs taken from the dead body during the actual performance of the operations which they represent.

The Stones of Etruria and Marbles of Ancient Rome. By GEORGE L. TAYLOR, Architect. Pp. 24; with 8 Illustrations in Lithography and 8 Woodcuts. 4to. price 15*s*. cloth. [*Sept.* 10, 1859.

THE Author of this work published in 1822 two folio volumes on the *Architectural Antiquities of Rome*, with 130 illustrations; and he has now, after an interval of forty years, revisited Italy, and described from actual observation and by examples the recent discoveries in and about the Roman Forum, &c., which set at rest the differences of opinion of many antiquaries as to the sites, names, and destination of various buildings in that interesting quarter of Rome. He has also traced in the various cities of Ancient Etruria many remains of Walls, Gates, and Tombs, whence the early Romans derived their knowledge of Construction and Ornament; and has attempted to explain the Styles of their Architecture through the time of the Kings and of the Republic up to the Augustan Period. The present paper, which thus gives the professional results of an extended tour through Etruria and a long sojourn in Rome, was lately read in substance before the Royal Institute of British Architects.

The Great Pyramid — Why was it built? and Who built it? By JOHN TAYLOR, Author of "Junius Identified," "An Essay on Money," "The Standard and Measure of Value," &c. Post 8vo. pp. 334, price 10*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*Nov.* 10, 1859.

AN opinion has long been prevalent that the Great Pyramid was intended for a *tomb*, though it is not supposed that any person was ever buried in it. Another opinion was entertained for a time, but soon abandoned for want of proof, that it was intended to form a *standard for measures of length*, to which all nations might refer for the construction or correction of their respective measures. The author shows that, by the discovery of the casing stones, in 1837, a degree of exactness was given to the dimensions of the Great Pyramid which had never before been conferred on it; secondly, that all the authentic and best preserved measures of all ages were made in conformity with this standard. He traces to that original the Italian and the Roman foot; the Greek and the Ptolemaic foot; the foot of Drusus, or that of Diodorus Siculus; the English inch and foot; the Royal span, or foot of Pliny; the Royal cubit, or cubit of Memphis; the cubit of Karnak; the Royal, or Philetærian foot; the cubit of the Nilometer; the geometrical foot, or Oriental span; the Oriental cubit; the double oriental cubit, which is the Pyramid meter; the stade of Aristotle; the Egyptian parasang, and the Egyptian schœne; with many other measures. He arrives, by the same means, at the knowledge of the Sacred cubit of the Jews, the measure by which Noah built the ark. He finds, in the supposed sarcophagus, or coffer of the king's chamber, the standard of all *measures of capacity*. It was the original of that vessel which the Jews called a *laver*, ten of which were contained in the compass of the Molten Sea. It was in form like a *caldarium* or warm bath, and held 120 seahs of wheat (Hebrew measure); 128 hecteis of wheat (Greek measure); 128 modii of wheat (Roman measure); and 128 English pecks of wheat, which measure was anciently with us called a *chaldron*. From the weight of this measure of wheat we derive our pound troy. From the weight of the same measure of ale or water we derive our pound avoirdupois. A pint of ale is a pound of ale. The author shows that by referring all these measures of *length*, *superficies*, *capacity*, and *weight* to their respective standards, the measures of every age and country are capable of being ascertained to the thousandth part of an inch. The second question, *Who built it?* does not admit of so precise an answer as the first, but the author has discussed it fully, with reference to all those sources of information which have come down to us from the earliest antiquity, and concludes that the thirteen sons of Joktan were more immediately connected with the work as its builders.

Contributions to Mental Philosophy. By IMMANUEL HERMANN FICHTE. Translated and edited by J. D. MORELL, M.A., Author of *Elements of Psychology*, &c. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 200, price 5*s*. cloth. [*Nov.* 22, 1859.

THE author of this work is the son of the celebrated philosopher of the same name. He has been long known in Germany as an acute author and critic; and the work now translated gives an interesting digest of his most prominent philosophical views. These are so far important to the English reader, as they stand in equal opposition to the *pantheistic* and the *materialistic* tendencies of the age, and advocate the claims of a philosophic and a reverent spiritualism, confirmatory both of the spirit and the fundamental truth of Christianity. The principal points brought under consideration are the nature of the human soul and its relation to the organism; the origin of the space perceptions; the instinctive and preconscious regions of mental activity; the psychological significance of dreams, hallucinations, somnambulism, second sight, clairvoyance, and mediumship; the basis of our personal immortality; the bearing of psychology upon theism, and the doctrine of a particular providence; the true method of psychological investigation, &c. From these discussions the reader will gain some idea of the present tendencies of German speculation, and find many hints calculated to superinduce renewed thought and reflection on the most important problems of human nature and destiny. The work is preceded by an explanatory preface by the editor.

A Progressive Greek Delectus, for the use of Schools. By the Rev. HENRY MUSGRAVE WILKINS, M.A., Fellow of Merton College, Oxford; Author of *Notes for Latin Lyrics*, in use in Harrow, Westminster, and Rugby Schools. 12mo. pp. 140, price 4*s*. cloth. [*Sept.* 24, 1859.

THIS book, the plan of which was suggested by the Rev. Dr. Temple, Head Master of Rugby School, and has since been approved by many of the first scholastic authorities, is based on Bishop Wordsworth's Accidence, every stage of which it illustrates, on the principle that a Delectus should be *a Grammar teaching by examples.* Accordingly, in place of the exegetical notes—construing and parsing *for* the pupil—too common in similar works, constant reference is made to Bishop Wordsworth's Accidence and Syntax, the scope and practical bearing of which is thus taught by constant illustration. *Idiomatic* constructions only are explained in the notes; ordinary words and phrases are given in the lexicon, which, it is hoped, will be found a faithful interpreter of the text. The examples are all extracts from the purest classical sources: none are *made.* The nouns are first exemplified; then the adjectives; next the verbs in *ω*; then the verbs in *μι*—*ἵημι* and its compounds, and also *εἰμί*, *εἶμι*, and their compounds, being separately exemplified, to avoid the confusion apt to beset the pupil from the similarity of some of the inflexions of these verbs. The deponents are classed as deponents middle and passive; and are succeeded by the defective and irregular verbs, separately arranged. A few miscellaneous extracts follow. In some schools *the small type* of the Accidence is not taught in Delectus forms; in others, portions of it are orally imparted to the pupils by the masters. Accordingly, in the present Delectus, its most important sections only are exemplified; and the illustrations of it are, for obvious reasons of convenience, placed apart from those of *the larger type.*

The Graduated Series of Reading-Lesson Books for all Classes of English Schools. In Five Books. BOOK *the* FOURTH. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 440, price 2*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*Oct.* 24, 1859.

AS the title imports, a leading feature of the *Graduated Series* will be the graduation of the difficulty of the lessons. This feature characterises, indeed, in a greater or less degree, all school reading-books which have any pretensions to the name. But the novelty of the present project is, that it seeks to carry out the idea of graduation more thoroughly, and to base it on a more philosophical foundation than existing works of the same kind have attempted to do. It has hitherto been the practice to graduate reading-lessons, almost exclusively, either according to the complexity of the grammatical constructions, or according to the difficulty of the words which occur in them. This practice has resulted from a too limited view of what the term *reading* should imply. A lesson cannot be said to be properly *read* unless it is fully *comprehended;* and it obviously by no means follows that a lesson is easy of comprehension because it exhibits a scarcity of unusual words and constructions. A sentence which may be uttered and grammatically analysed with great facility, may present a very hard problem to the intellect. This is a consideration of the utmost consequence. In graduating the lessons of the present series, the editor has had reference, not only to their verbal and grammatical peculiarities, but also to the general calibre of mind requisite to understand and appreciate the ideas which they express.

Most of the present reading-books either consist of compendious and unadorned outlines of some of the branches of natural science, or they abound in abstract essays, and in rhetorical or poetical commonplaces. It has been too often forgotten that the communication of this sort of knowledge, however useful it may be, is secondary in importance to the cultivation of a taste for reading, and to the training of the power and the habit of independent thinking and observation. But it is beginning to be recognised, that one of the most infallible ways of creating a distaste for inquiry into the construction and phenomena of the material universe, is to burden the mind with a mass of technical facts; that such facts are not necessarily wholesome food merely because they bear upon subjects which are *familiar* to every one; and that the question whether they are available in an educational point of view, must always depend on the form and style in which they are presented to the intellect, and on the relation in which they stand to antecedent knowledge. Again, the range of thought to which abstract and rhetorical extracts appeal is generally wider and deeper than a youth can compass. It is obvious that the pupil should be made to read of things which awaken his sympathy, not of things which lie beyond the sphere of his sympathy. In short, the joint elements of intelligibility and attractiveness are indispensable in every reading-lesson.

The charge of encouraging desultory and immethodical thinking is frequently and with justice preferred against the employment of books of miscellaneous extracts for educational purposes. A strenuous endeavor has been made by the editor of the *Graduated Series* to obviate this charge. He has by no means attempted to exhaust subjects systematically; but he has striven so to select and arrange, that each lesson will either prepare the way for something which follows, or throw additional light on something which goes before. In other words, he has throughout aimed at a certain continuity in the treatment of topics. Beginning with sketches, which rouse rather than gratify the appetite, he has endeavored to lead the pupil, by gradations as imperceptible as possible, to a somewhat deliberate and special survey of the great departments of human knowledge, and to an approximate estimate of their relations and proportions.

While many of the selections have been carefully abridged, and otherwise adapted for the present series, the peculiarities of thought and expression of the originals have been retained; and, for obvious reasons, any effort to originate directions for emphasis, modulation, &c., has been considered superfluous. In this stage of advancement, such directions at once discourage individual effort on the part of the reader, and deprive the teacher of a valuable test for measuring the comparative capacities of his pupils; they are therefore diametrically opposed to the aim and object of reading.

The Contents of the Fourth Book, the first in order of publication, are here subjoined:—

I. *Miscellaneous.*—Reading—Diffusion of Knowledge—"With Brains, Sir"—Know before you Speak—Praise and Blame—The Handsome and the Deformed Leg—The Birdcatcher and his Canary—Cousin Deborah's Legacy—A Foot Race—The Art of Enjoying Life—Liberty—Flowers—The Quack Philosopher Discomfited—Occupations: their Signs and Seals—The Swine General of Nassau—A Stone—A Rookery—The Dying Soldier—The Grave—An English Farm—Essence of the Picturesque—Across the Atlantic—The Monk—Massacre of Glencoe—A Tale of Terror—First Impressions of a Young Sailor—The Ephemera—A Tidal Harbour—Prevention Better than Cure—The Town Pump—Pilchards — Civilisation — Northern Antiquities Museum—The Red Indian—The Teuton.

II. *Biography.*—Columbus and his Discoveries—Benjamin Franklin—John Howard—Elizabeth Fry—William Cobbett — Gifford — Grace Darling — Audubon — James Watt — George Stephenson — Hugh Miller.

III. *Descriptive Travel.*—Europe: England and the English—English and French Character—The Dutch Paradise — Baden-Baden — Swiss Dairy—Ascent of the Wetterhorn—Piedmont—Sardinia—The Campagna of Rome—Society at Naples—Athens to Corinth—Constantinople—The Ramazan—The Englishman and the Oriental.—Africa: The Arab of the Desert—Military Expedition against an Arab Tribe—Cairo—The Nile—The Abyssinian—A Flooded Prairie—Sierra Leone: Dry Season; Wet Season. — Australia: A Drive from Melbourne to Ballarat—Churl and Co., the Gold Fever Patients.

IV. *Natural History.*—Playful Habits and Affection of Animals—Migration of Animals—Structural Adaptation to Natural Wants—Hereditary Instinct—Instinct of Insects—The Honey Bee—Wild Bees and their Nests—How does a Bee find its Way Home? — Transformation of Insects — Stages of Metamorphosis—A Tour Round my Garden—The Spider—A Hunt in a Horse Pond—The Tail of a Tadpole—The Badger—Red Deer—The Chamois—The Lion of Algeria—Adventure with a Lion—The Hippopotamus—African Monkeys on March—Snakes—Snake Bites, &c.—The Buffalo and his Feathered Friend — The Giraffe — The Ostrich—The Lemur—The Gorilla —Australia: its Fauna and Flora—The Duck-Billed Water Mole—Kangaroo and Opossum Hunting—South Sea Whale Fishery.

V. *History. England: Roman—Tudor Period.* Ancient and Modern History—Struggles for the Possession of England—Anglo-Saxon Industry—The Death of the Conqueror—Oppression under Rufus and Stephen—England in the 13th and 14th Centuries—Domestic Comfort in the 15th Century.—*Tudor Period—Revolution of* 1688.—Field Sports and Agriculture of the Middle Ages—Sketches of England in 1537—Corrupt State of the Church before the Reformation—Death of Cardinal Wolsey—Sir Thomas More—A Contrast: Luther and St. Elizabeth—The Tudor Rule—Elizabeth—James I.—Charles I.—Civil War of 1642—Sir Walter Raleigh — The Last Hours of Raleigh — Oliver Cromwell—Admiral Blake—Character of Charles II.— Trial of Lord Russell — Execution of Sir Henry Vane—James II.—Judge Jeffreys—Results of the Revolution—The Doom of the Stuarts.

VI. *Natural Science and Physics.*—The Influence of Science on Society—Accident *versus* Invention. *Geology:* Action of Water on Stone—Sculpture of Mountains—Rocks Mechanically and Chemically Formed—Substance of Rock—Volcanic Rock—Coal — Geological Aspect of England. *Physical Geography:* Action of Climate on Man—The Effects of the Form and Relative Situation of Land—Qualifying Influence of Water on the Land Climate—The Rains and the Winds —Mountains —The Ocean—Aspects of the Ocean—Icebergs and Boulders. *Physics:* Properties of Matter—Attraction of Cohesion—Attraction of Gravitation.

Book IV., which is the first in order of publication on account of the more pressing demand for such a volume, *is designed for the highest class of small rural schools, and, with reference to that of others, as a preliminary grade to* Book V. The binding, style of execution, &c., of the whole set will correspond, and the type of each of the series will increase in size towards Book I.

The Third Book, price 2*s.*, the Second, price 1*s.* 6*d.*, the First, price 1*s.*, and lastly the Fifth, price 3*s.*, will be published in rapid succession, in the above order.

An Advanced Reading Book for Adults; *Lessons in English History.* By the Rev. C. W. Jones, M.A., Author of a "Secular Early Lesson Book for Adult and other Schools." Fcp. 8vo. pp. 112, price 1*s.* cloth. [*Nov.* 30, 1859.

THIS is not a skeleton of English History, but a series of studies of *some* of its most important events. The subjects treated are the Roman invasion and dominion; the settlements and conversion of the Saxons; the Danish inroads; the

Norman Conquest; Magna Charta; the relations of England with Scotland and France, exemplified by the battles of Bannockburn and Poitiers, and by the story of Joan of Arc; the accession of Queen Elizabeth, and the defeat of the Spanish Armada; the revolution of 1688; and the relations of England with India, exemplified by the battle of Plassey and the Sepoy mutiny. Some events are "conspicuous by their absence," but it will generally be found that the lessons are so constructed, that an intelligent teacher can lead his class to them naturally; and it is intended that these lessons should form nuclei round which the scholar may arrange and condense his present or future information in English history — information which is apt to exist (where it exists at all) in a sadly nebulous form. Most of the lessons are accompanied by an extract from some author, illustrating the period or event of which they treat.

Manual of General History, for the use of Schools. Translated from the Noorthey Course by Professor HENRY ATTWELL, K.O.C., M.C.P., &c. Square fcp. 8vo. pp. 78, price 2*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*Oct.* 22, 1859.

THIS little book, the authorised translation of an unpublished manual in use at the Royal College of Noorthey, Holland, is intended principally to serve as the basis of *vivâ voce* historical lessons and lectures. The Manual has been successfully employed during many years at Noorthey in teaching boys between ten and seventeen years of age; and alterations and additions have been made from time to time, until in its present shape it is, in the translator's opinion, as nearly perfect as possible. The leading events of universal history, from the earliest times to our own, are so synchronically arranged that the pupil, whether a beginner or advanced, may easily deduce for himself an accurate estimate of their relative importance. The present edition has been carefully adapted by the translator and editor for use in English schools; and it is believed that it will be found a serviceable handbook of general history in preparing for the Civil Service and other public Examinations.

Elements of Mensuration. By the Rev. JOHN HUNTER, M.A., formerly Vice-Principal of the National Society's Training College, Battersea. Forming part of the New School Series in course of publication, edited by the Rev. G. R. GLEIG, M.A., Chaplain-General to Her Majesty's Forces. 18mo. pp. 108, price 9*d*. sewed. [*Oct.* 20, 1859.

IN matters of arrangement and methods of calculation this little treatise, which forms part of the Rev. G. R. GLEIG's new *School Series*, contains many improvements devised and tested by the Author during his long experience as a teacher; and, in particular, the reason and strict meaning of various rules and processes too often unintelligently employed by pupils are here carefully stated and explained. It is hoped that these demonstrative explanations and the amply varied yet progressively arranged exercises which form the distinguishing feature of this manual, will render the book a useful introduction to the works of BOUCHER, LUND, NESBIT, TATE, and others, in which the principles of the art of mensuration are more extensively applied. A KEY will shortly be published, showing the most intelligible and approved methods of solving the *Exercises*, which are nearly all original.

Papers on Teaching and on kindred subjects. By the Rev. WILLIAM ROSS, B.A., Author of the "Teacher's Manual of Method," &c.; Curate of Alderney, and formerly Inspector of Church Schools in Manchester. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 244, price 3*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*Sept.* 24, 1859.

THE following are the subjects of the papers included in this volume:—On Physical Education; on Intellectual Education; the Catechetical Method, or the Art of Questioning; on Teaching and Examining a Class; Stray Leaves from a Teacher's Note Book; Thoroughness; on Acquiring a Knowledge of Children; the Power of Love as an Appliance in Education; School Sickness; Mistakes in Teaching; Some Account of Fénélon's Treatise on the Education of Daughters; a Sketch of the Life of Jacotot; the Training System—its History, Distinctive Principles, and Special Methods; and a Sketch of the History of Public Schools in France. Several of these articles appeared a few years ago in the educational periodicals. All the topics are treated in a practical way, from the teacher's point of view; and it is hoped that the essays will be found, in their collected form, more or less interesting and useful to all persons engaged in the work of popular education. The collection may be regarded as an appendix or sequel to Mr. Ross's *Teacher's Manual of Method*, of which a new and improved edition was published in the autumn of last year.

An Elementary Treatise on Logarithms, illustrated by carefully selected Examples. By the Rev. W. H. JOHNSTONE, M.A., Assistant Professor of Mathematics at the Royal Indian Military College, Addiscombe. 12mo. pp. 60, price 2*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*Nov.* 5, 1859.

IT is believed that there has hitherto existed a want of an Elementary Treatise on Logarithms, which may not only explain the principles of the subject, and supply good examples, but may also point out the best forms for writing down Logarithmic Calculations. In this latter respect, the author's experience in teaching has proved to him how necessary it is to insist on a clear and neat style of expressing such work on paper. Indeed the power of readily using Logarithmic Tables is all important for those whose mathematical studies will not, probably, extend beyond a *practical* acquaintance with Geometry and Mensuration, as applicable to the ordinary business of an officer or a surveyor; while those, whose purpose it is to continue their studies further, will do well to cultivate, from the first, a distinct and careful style of writing out all their calculations, lest they adopt a slovenly and unintelligible mode of expression, which is so detrimental to their satisfactory progress.

The method of writing out, recommended in this work, is that which the author has long used in his class at Addiscombe; and every year's experience confirms its usefulness. The examples are mainly taken from the examination papers of the college; and they therefore represent the kind of example which should be practised. The answers to these examples have been placed by themselves at the end, and it is hoped that the care bestowed upon them will have secured their correctness.

When "The Use of Logarithms" was made one of the subjects of examination for admission into Addiscombe, it became evident that Logarithms would be read by many as a separate subject, and not merely as a chapter in Trigonometry. And when the author found, on examining the candidates for admission, how generally inaccurate their Logarithms were, he thought that his own MSS., somewhat modified, might prove useful to others besides himself.

The scope of the work will be best understood from the tables of contents.

Chap. I. General properties of Logarithms.
„ II. The use of tables of six figures.
„ III. The use of tables of seven figures.
„ IV. Arithmetical operations by Logarithms.
„ V. Miscellaneous Examples.
„ VI. Exponential Equations.
„ VII. Compound Interest.
Appendix I. The Logarithmic series.
„ II. The Exponential series.
„ III. The computation of Logarithms.
Answers to the Examples.

The rules for constructing Logarithms have been put in these appendices; because though easy enough, and short enough, when distinctly stated, they may be omitted by those who are only seeking to understand "the use of Logarithms."

The Training System of Education; including Moral School Training for large Towns, and Normal Seminary for training Teachers to conduct the System. By David Stow, Honorary Secretary to the Normal Seminary and College, Glasgow. *Eleventh Edition*, enlarged; pp. 576, with several Illustrations. Post 8vo. price 6*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*Oct.* 18, 1859.

THE object of this book is simply to enforce and illustrate the distinction between *teaching* and *training* in the education of the young,—a distinction which the author regards as of vital importance in all education, especially in all Christian education worthy of the name. His whole system is an expansion and full exemplification of the idea conveyed in the root words from which the term education is derived. Ex. *e-ducere* is to draw out. The mere *communication of knowledge* or *giving of information* does not necessarily draw out or exercise any faculty but memory; and this he regards as very subordinate to the exercise of the understanding and conscience, on every new fact and principle in nature or history, or in the Word of God. To give in this way a new impulse and exercise to the young faculties, to impart habits of thought and reflection, and to form the character of the future man, Mr. Stow regards as in the truest, deepest sense—*education*, either intellectually or morally. A leading characteristic of the work is to show the value of this idea in Bible education, without which the young may possess religious knowledge, but are not possessed by it. It lies in them inert and unfruitful, and is what Lord Bacon happily calls only "dry light," without any heart, force, or practical influence in the life, neither softening, nor purifying the heart, nor reforming the manners of the young. But if to Bible knowledge be added what the author calls Bible training within doors in the school, and without in the playground, under the moral superintendence and training of the master, where the child lives, and moves, and acts its part amidst the play of all those passions that are afterwards to come forth in the life of the man, he thinks a bridge is thereby constructed between the knowledge and the practice of religion, by which the Bible lesson is turned into Christian practice, and into a purer, nobler tone and spirit, even in the playground. Mr. Stow has gathered a great variety of illustrations of this distinction in his volume, sufficient to prove its value to every father of a family, every teacher of the young, and every minister of religion. Mr. Stow's system tends to give every man the use of his own faculties from the first dawn of them; to develope all that is within, either intellectual or moral, which is as different from giving mere information, intellectual or religious, as giving a man a pitcher of water, or even a reservoir, and imbuing him with skill to draw the water of his own well.

The author has fully shown that such a system is wanted in a moral point of view for the youth of our large towns in their generally unsuperintended condition, and as an antidote to the naturally demoralising influence of *the Sympathy of Numbers*.

He also presents a great variety of lessons in natural science, particularly on common things; an analysis of each of the particular points of detail in the practical working of the system; ground plans and elevations of suitable schools for training children and normal students; and he adds a vast mass of evidence from parents, clergymen, and directors of schools at home and in the colonies as to the success and efficiency of the system, intellectually, religiously, and morally.

The general reader will find interspersed a few chapters on various subjects more or less closely connected with education considered as a national duty, with especial reference to moral instruction for all, the gradual advancement of pupils, &c. Some ground plans and elevations of Elementary and Moral Training Schools are added; followed by letters from parents respecting the effects of the system upon their children at home; and testimonies of clergymen, directors, and inspectors: together with a chapter on the progress and extension of the System at home and in the British Colonies.

A Practical Guide to the Varieties and Relative Values of Paper; Illustrated with Samples of nearly every Description, and specially adapted to the use of Merchants, Shippers, and the Trade. To which is added, a History of the Art of Paper Making. By RICHARD HERRING, Author of 'Paper and Paper Making;' Stock-taker to H.M. Stationery Office, &c. Royal 4to. price 21*s*. cloth. [*Nov*. 30, 1859.

THE object of this work is to furnish similar assistance to the stationer to that which is afforded to the bookseller by the "London Catalogue." It is so arranged that by a very simple mode of reference to two hundred and forty-six samples of paper, which are appended to the work, no fewer than *six hundred and eighty-one* distinct kinds, with the *relative* prices of each affixed, are represented and rendered practically serviceable either to buyers or sellers. Nearly every variety of paper, with its descriptive technicalities, dimensions, and weight, has been accurately given; and in addition, every kind bears a consecutive number, which may be used alone to represent any particular sort. The strictest impartiality has been observed throughout, and the volume is intended to be of equal benefit to every person interested either in buying or selling paper, inasmuch as the one may make his selection from the samples appended, and transmit his orders therefrom to any house in the paper or stationery trade with whom he is accustomed to deal. To exporters the work will be found of great use; since, by forwarding a copy to correspondents abroad, no matter how ignorant either party may be of the technicalities of the paper trade, the classification and description in all cases is rendered so simple, that the varieties to be had and their relative values may be immediately ascertained.

In connexion with this work a Monthly Circular is issued, notifying any alteration of the prices quoted, and which, it should be distinctly understood, are in all cases *relatively* given, — the standard being a price at which it is believed any of the papers specified could readily be obtained throughout the United Kingdom.

The History of the Art of Paper Making, which is prefixed to the work, is extracted from the articles on paper in the new edition of Ure's Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures, which have been contributed by Mr. Herring.

Natural History of British Moths. By the Rev. F. O. MORRIS, B.A. Rector of Nunburnholme; Author of various works on Natural History. PART I. royal 8vo. price 1*s*. plain; or 2*s*. coloured. [*Nov*. 30, 1859.

THE present work is on the same plan as Mr. Morris's other illustrated works on British Natural History. Its principal feature is a complete series of accurate figures of every species of British moth, with the English as well as scientific names; accompanied by full descriptions, dates of appearance, lists of localities, food of caterpillar, &c. It will be published in monthly parts, each part, price 1*s* plain or 2*s*. coloured, containing figures of about thirty species on the average of the whole work.

Anecdotes in Natural History. By the Rev. F. O. MORRIS, B.A. Rector of Nunburnholme; Author of 'History of British Birds,' &c. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 250, price 5*s*. cloth. [*Dec*. 1859.

MOST of the anecdotes comprised in the present collection illustrate the habits and instincts of animals, not only mammalia, but birds, reptiles, fishes, and insects. The anecdotes have been drawn from a variety of authentic sources, as well for the reader's entertainment, as with a view to prove the possession of faculties by the brute creation which entitle its lowest members to better treatment than most animals receive at the hands of man. The materials of the work were originally selected to enforce a lecture on "Humanity," which the author delivered before the members of the York Institute. But having been found too copious for that purpose, the anecdotes are now issued in a small volume dedicated by permission to the Marquis of Westminster, the president of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

MR. JOHN CLARK MARSHMAN, the brother-in-law of the late Major-General Sir HENRY HAVELOCK, is engaged in preparing for immediate publication a Memoir of Sir HENRY HAVELOCK'S Life. General HAVELOCK is well known to have used his pen as well as he used his sword; and the present work will include a large portion of his correspondence. It will likewise present extracts from the notes in which he recorded his professional judgment of some of the most important military operations of his time. In the narrative of events in which the General took a part, the author has freely availed himself of original and authentic sources of information; and in his description of the eighty days into which ten victories were crowded, he has had the advantage of referring to the present Sir HARRY HAVELOCK, who fought side by side with his father in every engagement. A Portrait and two Maps will be included in the volume.

THE Autobiography of Mrs. PIOZZI, with a collection of her clever and interesting letters, has since her death in 1821 remained in the possession of the family of her late physician, Sir James Fellowes. These papers have now come into the hands of Messrs. Longman and Co., and will shortly be published. They consist of an autobiography of Mrs. Piozzi, whose anecdotes of Johnson's life are acknowledged to be among the most amusing and valuable records of the great lexicographer's habits and characteristics. This autobiography gives a rapid sketch of the leading incidents in her life down to the period of her settling in Bath. The MSS. then continue the account of Mrs. Piozzi's life, by means of a collection of letters written by her between 1815 and 1820, the year previous to her decease. These letters are principally addressed to Sir James Fellowes, and embrace an infinite variety of subjects, personal, literary, social, and retrospective, and form a curious picture of the life and literature of the time.

THE *Life of the Duke of Wellington*, translated from the French of Capt. A. BRIALMONT, with emendations and additions by the Rev. G. R. GLEIG, M.A. The third and fourth volumes, which complete this work, are nearly ready for publication. They take up the history of the Duke from the Battle of Waterloo, and represent him as an ambassador, as a minister, and as a citizen. These volumes have been compiled from authentic sources, not before rendered accessible to any writer; namely, the private and public correspondence of his Grace, which was freely offered by the present Duke to Mr. Gleig's examination. Everything, therefore, which can as yet be told in regard to the most important transactions of modern times they must tell truly, while the Duke's character is brought more completely under the cognizance of his countrymen than it has been, or is ever likely to be, in the present, or perhaps in any future generation.

MR. JOHN BALL, the President of the Alpine Club, is preparing for publication an account of his Excursions in some unfrequented Mountain Districts of Europe, which will appear under the title of "*The Mountain-Wanderer; being Excursions in unfrequented Mountain Districts of Europe, with Notes on their Vegetation.* By JOHN BALL, M.R.I.A. F.L.S. President of the Alpine Club." The volume will be fully illustrated by engravings from the Author's sketches.

MOORE'S *Lalla Rookh, with Woodcut Illustrations.* Messrs. LONGMAN and Co. have in the press a new edition of *Lalla Rookh, an Oriental Romance*, by THOMAS MOORE, with numerous illustrations from original designs by John Tenniel, engraved on wood by Dalziel Brothers.—This work will form a single volume in small quarto, nearly ranging in size with the edition of Lord Macaulay's "Lays of Ancient Rome," illustrated by George Scharf.

"*THE WASHINGTONS:* a Tale of a Country Parish in the Seventeenth Century," is the title of a new work, by the Rev. JOHN NASSAU SIMPKINSON, which will be published early in the year 1860. The founder of the American line of Washingtons emigrated to Virginia in the middle of the seventeenth century, and became the great grandfather of the illustrious patriot. The fortunes of the emigrant and of his family, before the emigration, form the subject of this tale. The Washingtons were a Northamptonshire family; and the scene of the tale is laid in that county, in the village to which they retired for some years during a season of adversity, and lived under the protection of the Spencers of Althorp. The author, while looking for traces of these Washingtons in their native county, found at Althorp and elsewhere a mass of curious original documents belonging to the times and the localities which he was investigating; and was induced to fuse his materials into the form of a narrative, which he believes the best mode of introducing them to the reading public. The incidents related in the tale really happened, and are but slightly amplified, rather by conjecture than by invention. Truth is adhered to, in matters small as well as great, wherever truth could be ascertained; and in accordance with this principle every personage introduced is one who really existed under the circumstances described. The object of the book is to present an animated picture of social customs, habits of life, characters, and opinions, peculiar to the first half of the seventeenth century, drawn from sources at once authentic and fresh: and it is believed that such a picture, while interesting in itself, will derive additional interest from its connexion with the forefathers of the heroic statesman of America. By Earl Spencer's permission, copious extracts are given from the Althorp household books of the period, which have been the author's principal storehouse of information.

A NEW work written by the Author of *Amy Herbert*, &c. entitled "Passing Thoughts on Religion," will be published by Messrs. Longman and Co. early in the present season.

NEW EDITION of Mr. Whiteside's work on Italy. The third edition, thoroughly revised, of "Italy in the Nineteenth Century. By the Right Hon. JAMES WHITESIDE, M.P."—will be published in December. The volume will have prefixed a new preface, touching, amongst other topics, the events which have occurred in Italy since 1848.

THE Abbé Domenech, Author of *Missionary Adventures in Texas and Mexico*, has prepared for the press an account of his *Seven Years' Residence in the Great Deserts of North America*, which will be published in the Spring, in 2 vols. 8vo. with a map and about sixty woodcut illustrations.

PEOPLE'S EDITION of Thomas Moore's Memoirs.—PART X. of the People's Edition of *Thomas Moore's Poetical Works*, completing the work, will be published on the 31st of December. On the same day will appear PART the FIRST of the People's Edition of "*Memoirs, Journal, and Correspondence of Thomas Moore*, edited by LORD JOHN RUSSELL, illustrated with 8 Portraits and 2 Vignettes engraved on Steel." To be continued monthly, and completed in Ten Parts, price One Shilling each; forming one volume, uniform with the people's edition of Moore's Poetical Works.

THE Sea and its Living Wonders is the title of a popular work on natural history recently published from the pen of the eminent German naturalist, Dr. GEORGE HARTWIG,—which has already reached a fourth edition. An English translation, executed under the Author's superintendence, is preparing for publication; embellished with an entirely new series of wood engravings and illustrations in chromoxylography, representing all the most interesting objects described in the work, from original designs by HENRY NOEL HUMPHREYS.

A NEW work entitled "The Chemistry of the Sea Shore," by the Author of *The Chemistry of Creation*, will be published next Spring.

A NEW Edition of DR. URE'S *Dictionary of Chemistry* is preparing for publication, entirely revised, and for the most part rewritten; bringing the knowledge of the science up to the most recent discoveries, with especial application to the requirements of Manufacturers, by HENRY WATTS, B.A., F.C.S., Editor of the *Quarterly Journal of the Chemical Society*. While this greatly improved edition of Dr. Ure's well-known work will, it is hoped, fully represent the Science of Chemistry in its present state, it is intended that it shall be written in a style sufficiently elementary to be intelligible to amateur students of the science.

PROFESSOR GOODEVE, of King's College, London, is preparing a small manual or treatise, entitled *The Elements of Mechanism*, which is intended to serve as a guide to engineering students in their study of the movements adopted in modern machinery. The geometrical principles which govern various mechanical combinations will be discussed and explained in this work; the illustrations being selected from machines of the best construction. The method of classification will be both simple and obvious; and the book will be readily understood by those who possess a knowledge of the rudiments of algebra and trigonometry.

A NEW work entitled the "Engineer's Handbook," by Mr. CHARLES S. LOWNDES, Engineer, Liverpool, will shortly be published. In this volume the author has endeavoured to lay before the young engineer the principles which should guide him in the construction of machinery; and to present in a concise and intelligible form the necessary rules and tables for his assistance. Having himself used most of these rules habitually for many years in the exercise of his profession, he offers his work to the public with every confidence in its usefulness and accuracy. The comparative economical effect of using steam expansively; rules for calculating the evaporative power of boilers and the strength of beams and columns; and the principles which regulate the speed of steam-vessels,—are, amongst other matters, prominently treated in this handbook.

MR. C. R. WELD, Author of "The Pyrenees West and East," "Vacations in Ireland," and several other books of travels, is preparing for publication an account of a visit to the North and North-West of Scotland, which will be published in the ensuing season. This work will contain, besides relations of Shooting and Salmon Fishing in Caithness, particulars of Lake-fishing, Deep Sea-fishing, and of the Herring Fishery carried on at Wick. It will also comprise Notes of the Natural History and Geology of the North of Scotland. The volume will be fully illustrated.

MR. S. S. HILL'S *Travels in Peru and Mexico*, nearly ready for publication, in 2 vols. 8vo., are the completion of a narrative of travels round the world, comprised in six volumes, of which four have already appeared. The forthcoming volumes commence with some account of the principal seaport and the capital of Chili. The traveller then proceeds to Peru; and, after visiting Arequipa, and crossing the Cordilleras of the Andes, reaches Cuzco, which has afforded him the opportunity of giving a description of the ruins of the more remarkable temples, forts, and palaces of the city of the Incas, and some account of the modern city. After Cuzco, Mr. Hill visited the vicinity of the city and a great portion of the country. Then crossing the Isthmus of Panama, he proceeded to Mexico by way of Jamaica and Havanah; and after some account of the city of Mexico, the narrative concludes with the author's return to Europe.

BARON BUNSEN'S work on *Egypt's Place in Universal History*, translated by Mr. C. H. COTTRELL, M.A., will be completed in two more volumes, the fourth and fifth, of which the fourth is nearly ready, and the fifth will appear in the spring of 1860. With the third English volume the History of Egypt, properly so called, was brought to a close. To the concluding volumes are assigned those portions of the general subject which refer to the earliest pages of world-history, and to the pre-historic ages, before Egypt existed as an inhabited country. In them the place of Egypt will be sought and established by reference to the affinities of language, to ancient cosmogonies and theogonies, and the subsequent religious developments which grew out of them.

Oxford Examination Scheme.

THE REV. JOHN HUNTER, M.A., formerly Vice-Principal of the National Society's Training College, Battersea, has prepared for school-use an edition of SHAKSPEARE'S *Henry the Eighth*, accompanied by a Commentary, the Parsing and Analysis of Sentences, Critical, Historical, and Grammatical Notes, &c., with a special view to the requirements of pupils and students graduating for the Middle Class Examinations. This edition of *Henry VIII.*, which is nearly ready, although designed expressly to direct and facilitate the special studies of University Middle Class Candidates, will also, it is hoped, be found useful to youthful readers in general, by developing the full meaning and force of the language of the play, and at the same time cultivating a power of appreciating the noble beauty and appropriateness of SHAKSPEARE'S thoughts and style.

THE second volume of the Rev. THOMAS HARTWELL HORNE'S well-known *Introduction to the Critical Study and Knowledge of the Holy Scriptures* is devoted to a consideration of the text of the Old Testament, and to Scripture Interpretation; it contains also an Introduction to each separate Book of the Old Testament, with a notice of each Book of the *Apocrypha*. In the tenth edition of the entire work, published in 1856, this volume was edited, and nearly re-written, by the Rev. Dr. S. DAVIDSON. It will be remembered that on the appearance of the tenth edition, while a high tribute was paid to Dr. Davidson's learning, some dissatisfaction was expressed on the ground that the treatment of certain parts of his subject was not in harmony with the views of inspiration adopted in the other three volumes. The publishers, therefore, made an arrangement with the Rev. JOHN AYRE, Domestic Chaplain to the Earl of Roden, to re-edit this volume with the sanction and co-operation of the Author, the Rev. THOMAS HARTWELL HORNE, B.D.;—having first ascertained that Mr. Ayre's views were in complete accordance with those of Mr. Horne. This volume is now in the press, and will soon be ready for publication. Dr. Davidson's volume, however, is not withdrawn, but is continued on sale in order that those who approve of his views may purchase it as a portion of the new edition of Mr. Horne's entire work.

A NEW Edition of Mr. EGERTON WARBURTON'S "Hunting Songs and Miscellaneous Verses," with numerous Additions, is now in the press;—the first edition having been published in January last.

MR. JOHN KEMP, Author of "Sketches from the South of France," &c. has written a new work entitled *Shooting and Fishing in Lower Brittany*. It is intended to form a complete practical guide to sportsmen, and will be published in 1 vol. post 8vo. with Map, price 12*s.* cloth, in the course of December.

A NEW work *On the Treatment of Patients after Surgical Operations*, by Mr. JAMES PAGET, F.R.S. Surgeon-Extraordinary to the Queen, and Assistant-Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, is preparing for publication.

A NEW elementary work on physiology, entitled *Physiology for Schools and Self-Instruction*, by JOHN MARSHALL, F.R.C.S., Assistant-Surgeon to University College Hospital, has been long in preparation. It is now in the press, and will be published early in the year 1860.

THE second volume of Mr. EYRE EVANS CROWE'S "History of France" is in the press. This work, which is entirely new, is principally compiled from the ample and original materials collected and preserved as archives by the French government and French learned bodies. Mr. Crowe has had constant access to these materials during several years past; and in his narrative he has aimed at placing before English readers the fresh light which they shed on the early and recent history of France.

TWO new works intended for the use of young persons are preparing for publication by the Author of *Amy Herbert*. The first is an elementary *Ancient History of Egypt, Assyria, and Persia*, on the same plan as the Author's "History of the Early Church." The second is a new younger French reading-book, to be entitled *Contes Faciles*; being a series of amusing stories in French, intended to give children an interest in reading when they are beginning to understand the language, and to precede in use *Extraits Choisis* by the same Author.

A NEW work by Mr. ROBERT WILSON, on the contemplated reform of the law of real property, with a view to simplify and facilitate the cumbrous process which has for centuries hampered its transfer in England, is in the press. It is entitled *Registration of Title to Land: What it is, why it is needed, and how it may be effected;* and the contents are as follows:—1. The existing method of alienation; 2. The defects of the existing method remediable by registration of title; 3. Registration of the land itself; 4. Registration of simple titles; 5. Registration of complex titles; 6. Registration of title by succession; 7. Official arrangements, indexes, and searches; 8. The contentious business of registration; 9. Prescriptive rights maintainable without registration; 10. Equitable mortgages; 11. The Registration Bill of 1859; 12. The benefits of registration.

MR. H. TARVER, Professor of French, Eton College, has completed an entirely new elementary French school-book, under the title of *Le Début dans l'Etude de la Langue Française.* This work, which will shortly be published, comprises first lessons in pronouncing, reading, and construing French, is intended to be used as a reading-book by beginners, and is in substance a copious collection of sentences, classified and arranged in order of difficulty, and fully explained, with a view to lead the learner from the knowledge of words and simple sentences to the understanding of the most usual idioms in the French language; commencing with lessons in pronunciation, and followed by short stories, &c.

Morton's Agricultural Handbooks.

MR. JOHN CHALMERS MORTON, Editor of the *Agricultural Gazette*, of the *Agricultural Cyclopædia*, of the new *Farmer's Almanack*, &c., has in preparation a new series of cheap Handbooks of *the several sections of* Farm Practice,—each Handbook to be complete in itself, and the series to form a handy library of reference for the Farmer, the Bailiff, and the Working Man. The first of the Series, entitled *Handbook of Dairy Husbandry, including the Diary of a Dairy Farm*, will be published in December, to be followed at brief intervals by

Handbook of Land Drainage and the Texture of the Soil.
Handbook of Manures and the Composition of the Soil.
Handbook of Farm Labour: Manual Labour; Steam, Horse, and Water Power.
Handbook of Agricultural Implements.
Handbook of Crops: Cereals and other Grain.
Handbook of Green Foods.
Handbook of Cattle and the Meat Manufacture.

MR. W. ODLING, M.B. F.R.S. Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Secretary to the Chemical Society, and Professor of Practical Chemistry at Guy's Hospital, has prepared for the press a "Manual of Chemistry, Descriptive and Theoretical," which will shortly be published. This work is intended as a strictly elementary text-book, for the use of those lecturers and students who employ, or wish to employ, the unitary system of chemistry, according to which the molecule of water is represented by the formula $H2O$. Water thus becomes a unit of comparison, to which the majority of oxides, hydrates, acids, salts, alcohols, ethers, &c., can be referred. Moreover, the anomaly of the vapour-density of water is hereby obviated, and its volume-equivalent made to correspond with that of other compound bodies. This system has been made the basis of elementary teaching by Professor Brodie at the University of Oxford; by the author at Winchester College, Hants; and by its chief English exponent, Dr. Williamson, at University College, London. It is believed that other chemists, who have fully recognised the merits of the system, and materially aided its development by their researches, would have adopted it in their public teachings, had there existed any suitable manual to which they could have referred their pupils.

THE Fourth Series of Mrs. Jameson's *Sacred and Legendary Art*, completing the work, is preparing for publication. It is entitled "The History of Our "Lord and of his Precursor S. John the Baptist; "with the Personages and Typical Subjects of the "Old Testament, as represented in Christian Art," and will be illustrated, uniformly with the other three series, with many etchings and engravings on wood.

MR. *RAREY'S Horse-Taming Method.*—A complete Treatise on the Science of Handling, Educating, and Taming all Horses; with a full and detailed Narrative of his Experience and Practice, by John S. Rarey, of Ohio, *U.S.*,—is preparing for publication, in one volume, with many illustrations. This work has been several years in preparation, and contains a complete account of the method adopted by Mr. Rarey with the various animals selected in England and other countries to test the efficacy of his system.

A NEW *Elementary Praxis of Greek Composition*, by the Rev. Dr. J. R. Major, Head Master of King's College School, will be published in January. This Praxis, which is based on Bishop Wordsworth's Greek Grammar, and designed as a companion to the Rev. H. Musgrave Wilkins's *Progressive Greek Delectus*, comprises a series of questions on Greek accidence; progressive examples for practice on the declensions and conjugations; and a body of easy sentences for translation into Greek, accompanied by copious vocabularies.

THE Rev. John Day Collis, M.A., Head Master of King Edward the Sixth's Grammar School, Bromsgrove, has written a new elementary Greek school-book, which will shortly appear under the title of *Pontes Classici*, No. II., *a Stepping Stone from the beginning of Greek Grammar to Xenophon.* The body of this work consists of parables from St. Luke, fables from Æsop, and other short passages of classical Greek, adapted as well for construing as for retranslation, and is designed to accustom boys to the formation of Greek sentences as soon as they have commenced the first elements of grammar. The words for parsing are arranged under the parts of speech, so that as soon as a boy has learned even the first two pages of his Greek grammar, he may begin parsing and declining others like what he knows. As he advances, he will be required in the use of this work to keep pace in parsing analytically with what he is daily learning synthetically. It is hoped that the use of this book will make Greek a somewhat less irksome study than it generally is to beginners. They will see at once how the formulæ they learn can be applied, instead of waiting for half a year, and sometimes a year or more, before they are called upon to construe a sentence, or to do anything but learn page after page of dry, often wholly unintelligible, details of forms of single words.

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NOTES ON BOOKS:

BEING AN

ANALYSIS of the WORKS published during each QUARTER

BY

MESSRS. LONGMAN AND CO.

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THE object of this publication is to enable Book-buyers readily to obtain such general information regarding the various Works published by Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., as is usually afforded by tables of contents and explanatory prefaces, or may be acquired by an inspection of the books themselves. With this view, each article is confined to an ANALYSIS OF THE CONTENTS of the work referred to: Opinions of the press and laudatory notices are not inserted.

⁂ *Copies will be sent free by post to all Secretaries, Members of Book Clubs and Reading Societies, Heads of Colleges and Schools, and Private Persons, who may send their addresses to* Messrs. LONGMAN and Co., 39 *Paternoster Row, London, for this purpose.*

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BUXTON on Slavery and Freedom in the British West Indies 347
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History of the Life of Arthur Duke of Wellington: The Military Memoirs from the French of Captain BRIALMONT, with Additions and Emendations; the Political and Social Life by the Rev. G. R. GLEIG, M.A., Chaplain-General to the Forces and Prebendary of St. Paul's. *In Four Volumes.* VOLS. III. and IV., 8vo. pp. 834, price 24*s.* cloth. [*Dec.* 24, 1859.

THE third and fourth volumes of this work complete the task which M. Brialmont and Mr. Gleig had undertaken to accomplish. They have been compiled entirely from new and authentic sources. Except, indeed, in two out of the three appendices, no portion whatever of M. Brialmont's matter has been introduced into them.

The third volume tells the story of the Duke's life, from his assumption of the command of the army of occupation in 1815, up to the rejection of the Reform Bill in the House of Lords in 1831. It describes the measures which were adopted between 1815 and 1818, chiefly on his Grace's recommendation, to restore order in France, and to repress the warlike disposition of the French people. The circumstances which led to the attempt upon the Duke's life in Paris are narrated. The settlement of the claims and counter-claims of France and the Allies is explained; as well as the part which the Duke took after the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle in relieving France from the pressure of a foreign army.

An account is then given of the Duke's entrance into Lord Liverpool's Cabinet as Master-General of the Ordnance; of the disturbed state of Great Britain both then and for some years subsequent and prior to that event, and of the policy pursued, to keep down sedition at home, and to maintain friendly relations with foreign powers. The Cato-street conspiracy is briefly described, and the Queen's trial, with all the consequences attendant on it; as well as the Duke's visit, in company with George the IVth, to the field of Waterloo. After this the revolutions in Spain and Italy are noticed, and the Duke's mission to Verona, subsequently to the death of Lord Castlereagh, is detailed at length. The reader will find in this part of the narrative the only faithful and accurate account of that remarkable meeting of Sovereigns and Ministers which has appeared in any language.

There is next a searching analysis of the state of parties both in the Cabinet and out of it. The progress of disaffection in Ireland is traced, and the Duke's views on that subject are stated without reserve. He is then depicted as British Minister at the court of St. Petersburgh; the objects of his journey thither and the extent to which they were attained being now for the first time made public. After this we have an account of his Grace's accession to the command of the army in consequence of the demise of the Duke of York; of the death of Lord Liverpool; of the hesitation in the appointment of his successor, and of Mr. Canning's nomination to be First Lord of the Treasury. On this hitherto imperfectly understood portion of history new light is thrown, and the Duke's reasons for declining to serve in any capacity under Mr. Canning are given at length.

It is next shown how the death of Mr. Canning and the battle of Navarino, co-operating with the want of unanimity in Lord Goderich's administration, forced the Duke into office as Prime Minister. His views on matters of foreign and domestic policy are recapitulated in detail; particularly the considerations which led him to the conclusions at which he arrived on the subject of Catholic emancipation. The occurrences which brought about the rupture between Mr. Huskisson and himself, and gave so strong an impulse to the demand for parliamentary reform, are fully stated. The measure for the repeal of the laws affecting Roman Catholics is next taken up, and the Duke's plan, as originally propounded to George the IVth and his colleagues, is explained. There follow upon this, his duel with Lord Winchelsea; the breaking up of the old Tory party; the death of George the IVth; the Revolution in France; and the dissolution of the British Parliament. The reader is thus led on to the great struggle in 1831, on the subject of parliamentary reform, all the secret springs of which are laid bare.

At this point commences Volume IV., which shows how the Duke thought and acted as an opposition leader, and with what marvellous patience and good management he contrived, with the help of Sir Robert Peel, to resuscitate the great Conservative party. As the history moves on, there is, of course, more reserve in dealing with events and with the actors in them; yet the reader will find here, for the first time, a connected account of the change of ministry in 1835, and of the second attempt to change it after the accession of her present Majesty in 1839. The Duke is then described as Commander-in-Chief for the second time, and his habits and manner of doing business in that capacity are minutely detailed. Then follows the narrative of Sir Robert Peel's second administration; including notices of the potatoe disease, of the proceedings of the anti-corn law league, and of their results. The part played by the Duke while endeavouring to prevent a second breaking up of the Conservative party is described, and his communications with Lord Derby, with a view to the future consolidation of its elements, are given at length. Finally there comes the story of the Duke's more private life; of his conversations, his correspondence, his generosity, his truthfulness and kindheartedness. And after the tale of his death and funeral has been told, there is a general summing up of his character, both as a public man and a private member of society.

The narrative is interspersed with many of his Grace's letters in full, and with the substance of many more, stated as nearly as possible in his own words. On the perfect authenticity of the facts, as they are related, the reader may therefore depend.

There are three Appendices, two of which contain M. Brialmont's judgment of the Duke as a military commander, and as a statesman; while the third is a copy of the letter of instructions drawn up by Lord Castlereagh for his own guidance at the Congress of Verona, and on which the Duke, who took Lord Castlereagh's place there, acted throughout.

Italy in the Nineteenth Century. By the Right Hon. James Whiteside, M.P. LL.D. New Edition, abridged and revised. Post 8vo. pp. 600, price 12*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*Feb.* 13, 1860.

The first and second editions of this work appeared, each in three volumes, in the year 1848. The present reprint compresses into one volume all the more valuable contents of the two former editions. The work is the result of two years' travel and residence in Italy; and the author's object has been to supply a want which he had himself experienced, of a book containing within moderate compass useful historical and general information on the points respecting which Italy more than any other country in the world awakens the interest and curiosity of travellers and strangers. Statistics, agriculture, law, history, justice, benevolent institutions, and Italian politics, are all in turn discussed; but, with a view to the reader's amusement as well as instruction, these grave subjects are relieved throughout by chapters devoted to topography, scenery, the arts, and lighter topics.

Having related his journey from England, and traced the scenery between Florence and the Papal States, the author, in a series of morning walks, brings under the reader's eye the gems of Ancient Rome, and the various objects worthy of note in the modern city. He pursues a similar method as to the routes from Rome to Naples; and gives a description of the Bay and City of Naples, of Pompeii and Herculaneum, of the amazing phenomena of Vesuvius and of the surrounding country. Genoa is next described; and a sketch is added of the literary men of Modern Italy, with a notice of their writings and political opinions. Returning to Rome, the stately observances of the Church are introduced to the reader's attention; and the Pope is followed from one religious ceremony to another during an entire Winter. A visit is paid in the Spring to the environs of classic interest; and finally an account of the Necropolis of Tarquinii concludes the descriptive portion of the book. In reference to the political condition of the country, the public justice and the criminal codes of the several States are reviewed; the criminal procedure as practised at Rome being described exactly as the author witnessed its effects. From a consideration of the legal the author turns to the political condition of the States of the Church; and in order to enable the reader to judge for himself on that subject, he has given a compressed, but faithful translation of a publication of the Marchese Massimo D'Azeglio on the state of the Papal dominions in the last year of the reign of Pope Gregory XVI. This tract contains, in fact, the case of Italy stated against Austria and the Papacy.

To this edition a new preface has been prefixed, chiefly devoted to a somewhat full relation of the political events which have occurred in Italy since 1848, derived, like the historical information freely introduced into the body of the work, from sources not readily accessible to English readers. In this preface the author disclaims on the one hand the sarcastic temper in which the government of the Papal States has recently been assailed by M. About, and on the other the unqualified praise bestowed upon every part of that administration in Mr. Maguire's work on Rome. The author believes that the truth lies between the opposite statements and inferences of these two writers and the partisans of their respective views. This is mentioned to indicate the tone of the author's own political reflections on the events discussed in his preface. The general conclusion of Mr. Whiteside's review of recent occurrences is, that no foreign power should interfere with the people of Italy and their late or present rulers in matters of purely domestic government. The Grand Duke, he shows, cannot be restored by force of foreign arms, nor the Romagna won back for the Pope; and he ends by asserting that through the complications and difficulties which still surround the Italian question, the British statesman can seldom fail in policy or in duty who takes his stand on the unchanging principles of international law.

In conclusion it may be stated that this is not a "Handbook" for travellers, or a mere topographical account of the country, its galleries and museums. It is in reality a manual of all that one desires to know about the Italian *people;* their genius, their pursuits, and their religious and political vicissitudes. Its object, in a word, is to communicate the kind of information necessary at the present moment to all persons who desire to comprehend the great questions affecting the future destination of Italy.

The Washingtons: A Tale of a Country Parish in the Seventeenth Century. By the Rev. J. NASSAU SIMPKINSON, Rector of Brington, Northamptonshire. Post 8vo. pp. 432, price 10*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*March* 2, 1860.

THIS work takes its title from the ancestors of the great George Washington. The founder of the American branch of this family emigrated to Virginia in the middle of the seventeenth century, and became the great-grandfather of the illustrious patriot. The circumstances and fortunes of the emigrant and his kindred, before the emigration, form the subject of the work. The Washingtons were a Northamptonshire family; and the scene of the tale is laid in that county, in the village to which they retired for some years during a season of adversity, and where they lived under the protection of the Spencers of Althorp. The author, having been led some time ago to look for traces of these Washingtons in their native county, discovered various particulars concerning them, and more especially concerning the emigrant himself, which he believes to be worth recording, and which he has more fully examined and discussed in a note appended to the present volume. But finding at the same time, at Althorp and elsewhere, a mass of curious original documents illustrative of the times and localities to which the emigrant belonged, he was induced to fuse these materials, as they grew in his hands, into the form of an imaginary narrative of events.

The story thus originated does not profess to be one of stirring incident; the object of the book being rather to present a living picture of social customs, habits of life, circumstances, and opinions, characteristic of the first half of the seventeenth century, drawn from sources at once authentic and fresh. It is believed that such a picture, while interesting in itself, will derive additional intere from its connexion with the forefathers of the h statesman of America.

Though the tale, therefore, in some respects does not aspire to the dignity of a work of fiction, it claims in others to rise above it. It is an honest and pains-taking guess at the truth. The reader is asked to spend a few months at a nobleman's country seat, and in the neighbouring village, early in the seventeenth century: where it is attempted to show him much of what he must have seen, and nothing but what he might have seen, had he been present at the time. After which, in a more rapid survey of the years that followed, this family episode is connected with the pregnant events of history. In the description of scenery, costume, manners and customs, as well as in the events which form the ground-work of the tale, facts and reality have been adhered to with the greatest possible care. Every person introduced into the narrative, high and low, young and old, was one who really lived under the circumstances described; and every fact which is related either really happened, or at least has been suggested as probable by the documents discovered and collated in the course of the author's researches.

By Earl Spencer's permission, copious extracts are given from the Althorp household books of the period, which have been the author's principal storehouse of information. A few engravings on wood and steel present to the reader the most remarkable local objects connected with the Washingtons; amongst others their coat of arms, as seen on their sepulchral monuments, which is believed to have suggested the stars and stripes of the American flag.

Travels in Peru and Mexico. By S. S. HILL. With some Account of the Capital Cities of Chili, Jamaica, and Cuba. 2 vols. post 8vo. pp. 668, price 21*s*. cloth. [*Jan.* 8, 1860.

THESE two volumes contain the concluding portion of a narrative of travels round the world, which were commenced in the countries of the Baltic Sea, and continued through Russia in Europe and Siberia, whence the traveller embarked for Kamtchatka, and thence for the Sandwich and Society Islands.

The present volumes commence with Mr. Hill's landing in Chili after crossing the Pacific Ocean. Some description is first given of the seaport of Valparaiso, whence Mr. Hill travelled to Santiago, the capital of the country; and after an interview with the President, and inspecting whatever was remarkable in the town, he returned to Valparaiso, and embarked for Islay in Peru. After arriving at this port he crossed the deserts in the vicinity of the coast, and first reached the remarkable city of Arequipa, where he passed a month. Then leaving this city he accomplished the passage of the Cordilleras of the Andes, which occupied nine days, and arrived at Cuzco, the former capital of the ancient inhabitants of this portion of America. Some remarks are here made upon the present and former condition of the ancient people, followed by a description of the remains of their more remarkable palaces, temples and fortresses, and an account of the modern town.

Mr. Hill after this visited the most remarkable valleys and places of residence of the Incas in the vicinity of Cuzco, and next passed along the *sierra* or high lands to the city of Puno, where he had the opportunity of seeing the lake Titicaca, which is the highest sheet of water of imposing extent in the world. He then returned to the coast and embarked for Callao, the chief seaport in Peru, whence he proceeded to Lima.

A description is next given of Lima and its inhabitants, with remarks upon the state of the Government before and after the rebellion and separation of the colonies from the mother-country. After returning to Callao, Mr. Hill made the voyage to Suez, and, passing the isthmus, visited Jamaica and Cuba, and thence proceeded to Mexico. After landing at Vera Cruz he performed the journey to the city of Mexico, which he has described, with several places in its vicinity, including some of the more remarkable mines. Then, after returning to the coast, he re-embarked at Vera Cruz, again visited Havannah, and completed his tour by a voyage to Europe.

The more immediate though not the sole aim of the Author has been to carry the reader through the countries which he visited, and exhibit such various phases of character as appear among men living under forms of government and social institutions widely different from our own.

Shooting and Fishing in Lower Brittany: a complete and practical Guide to Sportsmen. By JOHN KEMP, Esq., Author of *Sketches from the South of France*, &c. Pp. 252; with coloured Map. Post 8vo. price 12*s*. cloth. [*Dec.* 10, 1859.

IN the present day, when everybody travels, and not a few like to vary the pleasures of sight-seeing with those of sporting, it would appear desirable to have some reliable information respecting places, where for a little outlay such amusement can be obtained, and at no great distance from England. With this object the author has compiled the present work, which, as a kind of "Sporting Murray," may be carried with him by every English visitor to Lower Brittany. In the opening chapters will be found the necessary instructions with respect to equipments, dogs, flies, as well as a good insight into the manners and customs of the Bretons, the best time for shooting and fishing, and general information in both departments. The Author next gives a *résumé* of all the localities where good sporting is to be obtained, and, at the same time, warns the reader against places which, on account of poaching or other causes, do not deserve a visit. The names and prices of the hotels are likewise recorded, and the accommodation and amount of civility afforded by each are impartially given. In the last chapters hints are thrown out, and advice offered, to men who would prefer to shoot and fish on a large scale, i.e. who would incur the expense of taking over an india-rubber boat and tent, and who would thus be able to visit places inaccessible to travelling sportsmen of more limited means. The results of the Author's tours in search of the *feræ naturæ* and the inhabitants of the rivers, will be found in the last chapter; together with some friendly advice to those who, following his example, make up their mind to spend a holiday in Lower Brittany.

The Veracity of the Book of Genesis: with the Life and Character of the Inspired Historian. By the Rev W. H. HOARE, M.A., late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge; Author of "Ecclesiastical History," &c. 8vo. pp. 328, price 9*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*Feb.* 29, 1860.

WITHIN the last few years a new principle of interpretation has been very confidently applied to the oldest Book in Scripture by men of no little note in the theological world. But the concessions which they have often made in the sincere desire to remove difficulties, have been but too eagerly seized by the avowed enemies of all Revelation; and the numerous controversies which have arisen on the various questions involved, have made it more and more difficult for the inexperienced and unlearned to determine what views they should entertain on the subject. Under these circumstances there appeared to be wanted a compendious work on Genesis,—giving to that earlier portion of the sacred narrative a distinct and separate consideration from the remaining books of the Pentateuch,—a work which might fulfil the two following conditions:—First, to furnish a plain account of what is really there offered to the faith and acceptance of believers in Divine revelation; and Secondly, to open out the meaning of the more difficult passages, with special regard to the convenience of that class of readers who might wish to become better acquainted with the present state of information as regards the difficult and often mysterious points under discussion. Such is the main design of the present work. Regard has been had generally to the elucidation of the best and safest principles of interpretation, and to the establishment of the historic truth of the chief particulars related. Specially it was thought of advantage to introduce a full biographical notice of the inspired Historian himself (which might serve indeed as a useful introductory manual to the study of the Pentateuch in general);—references to the earliest records of profane history, particularly to what concerns the condition of Egypt at the time of the Exodus;—a careful digest of the best accounts concerning the Dispersion and first settlement of nations; together with an outline of their subsequent history. Then follows an exact exegesis of that portion of Genesis which concerns the order of Creation, and the great geological epochs; wherein are noticed and discussed the most popular methods of reconciling the natural with the scriptural phenomena. The whole is connected in one view; and its bearing is shown upon the subsequent dispensations recorded in the Bible. Those who have allowed their faith to be unsettled by any new doubts instilled, perhaps, imperceptibly amidst the fluctuating opinions of the day, are scarcely aware—setting prejudice or controversy aside—what a fund of real information is to be gained from this portion of Scripture, and how necessary it is to the very understanding of all subsequent history, sacred and profane.

The Scope and Nature of University Education; or, University Teaching considered in its Abstract Scope and Nature. By JOHN HENRY NEWMAN, D.D., of the Oratory. Second Edition. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 380, price 6*s.* cloth. [*Dec.* 14, 1859.

THE view taken of a University in the discourses which compose this volume, is that a University is a place for teaching universal knowledge; and the discourses, eight in number, are as follows:—I. Theology a branch of knowledge. II. Bearing of theology on other branches of knowledge. III. Bearing of other branches of knowledge on theology. IV. Liberal knowledge its own end. V. Liberal knowledge viewed in relation to learning. VI. Liberal knowledge viewed in relation to professional. VII. Liberal knowledge viewed in relation to religion. VIII. Duties of the Church towards liberal knowledge. These discourses were prepared for delivery before Catholic audiences in Dublin, in the year 1852, previously to the Author's undertaking the office of Rector of the new Irish Catholic University. In the new edition the Author has attempted to remedy some of their imperfections. He has removed from the text much temporary, collateral, and superfluous matter, and has thus reduced it to the size of his two other volumes on University Teaching; with advantage, as he conceives, to both the force and the clearness of his argument.

Passing Thoughts on Religion. By the Author of 'Amy Herbert,' 'Gertrude,' the 'Experience of Life,' &c. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 332, price 5*s.* cloth. [*Feb.* 4, 1860.

THIS work resembles in structure a series of short lectures, each preceded by a text taken from the 22nd and part of the 23rd chapters of the Gospel of St. Luke, in which the events of Our Lord's history immediately preceding the Crucifixion, and the Crucifixion itself, are related. It originated in a request made to the Author to complete her little book called *Thoughts for the Holy Week* by a volume of *Thoughts for the Remainder of Lent.* The reflections had been previously written in substance as notes for private use; and are now, in consequence of that request, enlarged and put into their present form. They cannot with propriety be called *Thoughts for Lent*; for the number of chapters extends beyond forty days, and the subjects are not all such as would be especially suitable to the season of Lent. But they are published as the nearest approach the writer could make to the work which she had been requested to undertake; and also in the hope that they will be found of use as aids to self-examination on a variety of topics of vital importance in the Christian's daily life. The contents are as follows:—

The Chivalry of Religion
Wilful Sin
Sympathy in Gladness
The Romance of Daily Life
Memory
The Desire of Christ
Work for Time
Exclusiveness
The Remembrance of Christ
The Consequences of Sin
The Possibilities of Sin
True Greatness
Reciprocal Sympathy
Temptation
The Past the Interpreter of the Future
Habit
The two Wills
Pain
Exertion in Sorrow
The Kiss of Betrayal
Energy
Self-Knowledge
Following afar off
Self-denying Affection
Self-Government and Self-Guidance
The Evidence of Truth
Prejudice
Weakness
Responsibility
The Luxuries of Religion
Partial Goodness
Expediency
Circumstances
Self-Justification
Bearing the Cross
Future Trials
Praise and Admiration
Feeling
Sins of Ignorance
The True Exhibition of Power
Ridicule
Community in Suffering
The due Reward of our Deeds
Rest
Darkness
Faith
True and False Consistency
Self-Punishment
The Safest Repentance

Although these subjects are not strictly connected, and some of them may appear far-fetched when compared with the text, yet they have been left by the writer as they suggested themselves to her mind, and were noted down from the feelings and circumstances of the moment. For it is her belief that when we speak to ourselves, either in warning or in self-reproach, we are more likely to be earnest and impressive than when we attempt with deliberate purpose to offer unasked advice to others.

Gathered Together: Poems. By WILLIAM WILSON, Author of "A Little Earnest Book upon a Great Old Subject," "Such is Life," &c. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 206, price 5*s.* cloth. [*Jan.* 14, 1860.

SEVERAL of the poems collected in this volume are now first printed; but the majority of them have already appeared in the *Keepsake* (a discontinued annual), the *Mirror*, the *Examiner*, the *Literary Gazette*, *Hood's Magazine*, *Howitt's Journal*, the *Court Journal*, and the *Life of Garibaldi*. Most of these were transferred at the time to the columns of other journals and periodicals; and some have received the honour of translation into foreign languages. The whole are now for the first time published in a collected form.

Memoirs, Journal, and Correspondence of Thomas Moore. People's Edition, edited and abridged from the first edition by the Right Hon. Lord JOHN RUSSELL, M.P. *In Ten Parts.* PARTS I. II. and III. Square crown 8vo. pp. 240, price 1*s.* each Part. [*Feb.* 29, 1860.

THE first edition of this work, which consisted of eight volumes, was published in four sections of two volumes each between the years 1853 and 1856. The second edition will consist of ten monthly parts, of which three as above are now ready. The work opens with the fragment of an autobiography, in which the poet gives an account of his own life down to his nineteenth year. This is followed by a collection of letters dated from 1793 to 1806, in which the main events in the life of Moore during this period are described; including an account of his travels in Italy with Lord John Russell, Chantrey the sculptor, Jackson the painter, &c.; together with copious extracts from the Diary which Moore kept from 1818 to 1847, of which the bulk of the work consists. The work comprises full particulars of the author's habits, tastes, pursuits, and occupations, with an abundance of anecdotes and *bons-mots* of the eminent persons whose society he frequented, interspersed with particulars relating to the origin of the poetical compositions by which he made his name famous. This Diary and the series of letters in which it is set, besides presenting a vivid image of the poet's own life in his own words and those of his correspondents, are admitted to reflect fully and faithfully the tone of the distinguished circle into which the poet's talents won him access during the whole course of his literary career. In the present edition for the people these materials have been carefully abridged, and re-arranged as nearly as possible in chronological order, without departure from the editor's original plan; and a few new and interesting letters from Lord Jeffrey, Samuel Rogers, Thomas Campbell, and the Rev. W. L. Bowles, have been inserted. The ten monthly parts in course of publication will form a single volume, uniform in size and appearance with the PEOPLE'S EDITION of MOORE'S POETICAL WORKS, just completed; and illustrated with ten plates engraved on steel, as follows:—

1. Moore's Birth-place, in Dublin.
2. Portrait of Moore, ætat. 40.
3. Portrait of Moore, ætat. 58.
4. Portrait of Lord John Russell.
5. Portrait of Samuel Rogers.
6. Portrait of the Marquis of Lansdowne.
7. Portrait of Sir John Stevenson, M.D.
8. Portrait of James Corry.
9. Portrait of Lord Moira.
10. Moore's Residence at Sloperton.

Moore's *National Airs and other Songs: with Symphonies and Accompaniments for the Pianoforte.* People's Edition, edited by CHARLES WILLIAM GLOVER. Small 4to. pp. 324, price 12*s.* cloth, gilt edges. [*Feb.* 29, 1860.

THE People's Edition of MOORE'S *Irish Melodies* having been favourably received by the public, the publishers determined at once to follow it by a companion-volume in an edition for the people of MOORE'S equally popular *National Airs,* the whole of which are still copyright, produced in the same form as the *Irish Melodies,* and completed in the same number of shilling Numbers. Nearly every Number, however, consists of 32 instead of 24 pages, in order to admit of the music being annexed in almost every case to each stanza, and that the most favourite airs may be given both with the Solo arrangement and as harmonised for two or more voices. In the entire range of modern song there is nothing more exquisite than these charming lyrics, which were produced by the poet, and harmonised under his supervision, when his taste had been matured and his experience had been formed in the preparation of the *Irish Melodies.* "Oft' in the stilly night," "Flow on, thou shining river," "Oh come to me when daylight sets," "Hark, the vesper hymn is stealing," are amongst the songs which every one knows and admires; and there are but few of the whole collection which, for beauty and expressive melody, are considered inferior to those more universally known. The present edition for the people comprises all MOORE'S *National Airs,* including the peculiar airs of almost every country in Europe,—Spanish, Danish, Swedish, Maltese, Russian, Sicilian, and Old English, together with some Hindoo and Mahratta melodies. The Symphonies and Accompaniments have been revised or rewritten, and simplified for the use of moderate performers, and the entire collection re-arranged for this edition, by CHARLES W. GLOVER, the composer of the well-known songs of *Jeannette and Jeannot,* the *Cavalier,* &c. The contents of the Ten Numbers, each of which may be had separately, are as follows:—

No. I.

1. A Temple to Friendship.
2. Oft in the stilly Night.
3. If in loving, singing.
4. Bright be thy Dreams.
5. Flow on! thou shining River.
6. Flow on! thou shining River (as a Duet).
7. So warmly we met.
8. Should those fond Hopes.
9. Fare thee well! thou lovely one.
10. Love and Hope.

No. II.

11. How oft, when watching Stars.
12. Ne'er talk of Wisdom's gloomy schools.
13. Ne'er talk of Wisdom's gloomy schools (as a Duet).
14. Too plain, alas!
15. Reason, Folly, and Beauty.
16. When the first Summer Bee.
17. All that 's bright must fade.
18. All that 's bright must fade (as a Duet).

No. III.

19. The Crystal Hunters.
20. The Crystal Hunters (for Three Voices).
21. Love is a Hunter Boy.
22. No, leave my Heart to rest.
23. When Love is kind.
24. Peace be around thee.
25. Peace be around thee (for Two Voices).

No. IV.

26. Hark! the Vesper Hymn.
27. Hark! the Vesper Hymn (for Three Voices).
28. Like one who doomed.
29. If in loving, singing.
30. When first that Smile.
31. Row gently here.
32. Row gently here (as a Duet).
33. When thou shalt wander.
34. Bright be thy Dreams (as a Duet).

No. V.

35. Nets and Cages.
36. There comes a Time.
37. When Night brings the Hour.
38. Dost thou remember?
39. Dost thou remember? (as a Duet)
40. Where shall we bury.
41. Though 't is all but a Dream.

No. VI.

42. Common Sense and Genius.
43. Say, what shall be our Sport to-day?
44. Peace to the Slumberers.
45. Joys of Youth, how fleeting.
46. Joys of Youth, how fleeting (as a Duet).
47. How shall I woo?
48. Take hence the Bowl.

No. VII.

49. Wind thy Horn, my Hunter Boy (as a Solo).
50. Wind thy Horn, my Hunter Boy (for Four Voices).
51. Where are the Visions that round me once hovered?
52. When abroad in the World thou appearest (as a Solo).
53. When abroad in the World thou appearest (for Two Voices).
54. Love alone.
55. Go, then—'t is vain to hover.

No. VIII.

56. Those Evening Bells.
57. When Love was a Child.
58. See, the Dawn from Heaven is breaking.
59. Oh! come to me when Daylight sets.
60. Oh! Days of Youth and Joy long clouded.
61. Who 'll buy my Loveknots?
62. Farewell, Theresa!
63. Bring the bright Garlands hither.
64. Go, now, and dream o'er that Joy in thy Slumber.
65. When through the Piazetta.
66. Oh no! not even when first we loved.
67. The bashful Lover.

No. IX.

68. Hear me but once.
69. My Harp has one unchanging theme.
70. Gaily sounds the Castanet.
71. Then, fare thee well, my own dear love.
72. Come, chase that starting tear away.
73. O say, thou best and brightest.
74. Do not say that life is waning.
75. The Gazelle.
76. Slumber! oh, slumber!
77. Hark! I hear a spirit sing.

No. X.

78. Here sleeps the Bard who knew so well.
79. Hope comes again, to this heart long a stranger.
80. Oh! guard our affection, nor e'er let it feel.
81. Spring and Autumn.
82. When the wine cup is smiling before us.
83. Fear not that, while around thee.
84. The garland I send thee was culled from those bowers.
85. Keep those eyes still purely mine.

Thomas Moore's *Poetical Works, an entirely New Edition for the People;* including the Author's Autobiographical Prefaces, Notes, and other copyright Additions. Complete in One Volume, pp. 768; with a Portrait of Moore engraved on Steel by Holl from the Picture by Phillips. Square crown 8vo. price 12*s.* 6*d.* cloth, gilt edges; or 21*s.* bound in morocco. To be had also in Ten Parts, price 1*s.* each. [*Dec.* 24, 1859.

THE present edition for the people is a reprint from new type of the ten-volume edition of 1841-1842, for which were prepared the author's autobiographical prefaces, notes, and other last copyright additions; but the prefaces, having in that edition been placed at the commencement of each volume, are now for the first time prefixed each to the particular poem to which it refers; and the order of the works has been slightly changed, with a view to comprise in each part (which may be had separately) a complete poem or set of poems, forming an independent section of the author's writings. Thus Part I. contains the whole of *Lalla Rookh*, with the preface and notes to *Lalla Rookh*, and the author's portrait; Part II. comprises all Moore's Irish Melodies, National Airs, and Sacred Songs; Part III. the *Loves of the Angels* and the *Odes of Anacreon*; Part IV. *Juvenile Poems* and *Poems relating to America*; Part V. the *Summer Fête, Evenings in Greece, Legendary Ballads, Songs*, &c. and *Miscellaneous Poems*; Part VI. the *Fudge Family in Paris*, the *Fudges in England, Fables for the Holy Alliance*, and *Rhymes on the Road*; Parts VII. and VIII. *Corruption and Intolerance*, the *Sceptic*, the *Twopenny Post-Bag*, and *Satirical and Humorous Poems*; Part IX. *The Epicurean*; and Part X. *Alciphron*. The set complete forms a single volume in all respects uniform with the one-volume library editions of Lord Macaulay's Essays, of Lord Jeffrey's Contributions to the *Edinburgh Review*, of the Rev. Sydney Smith's Works, of Sir James Mackintosh's Works, and of James Montgomery's Poetical Works.

Hunting Songs and Miscellaneous Verses. By R. E. Egerton Warburton. Second Edition; pp. 266. Fcp. 8vo. price 5*s*. cloth. [*Jan.* 31, 1860.

THE first edition of this collection, published in January 1859, having been exhausted in the course of the year, the author has revised his work, and considerably enlarged it by the introduction of several new pieces into both the divisions of which the volume consists. The first of the Hunting Songs, *The Woore Country*, was written no less than thirty years ago, when the Cheshire Kennel was managed by the late Sir Harry Mainwaring, when the Woore Country was hunted by Charles Wicksted, and when Lord Delamere, Sir Richard Brooke, John Glegg, and the three Tomkinsons, "the Purple, the Pink, and the Black," were still in the hunting-field. It was the riding of two of these brothers which provoked, during a run in Leicestershire, the exclamation of Goosey, the Belvoir huntsman, "How those Cheshire Cheeses *do* trundle along!" As Dick Christian says, "It put Goosey quite out to see them going as they did." Many of the most celebrated Cheshire runs that have occurred since that date up to the present season, are here recorded in verse. A poem entitled *Tarwood*, describes a run in Oxfordshire with the Heythrop hounds, when Lord Redesdale was master of that pack in the year 1845. Several of the songs were written as contributions to the hilarity of the annual meeting of the Tarporley Hunt, a club founded in the year 1762, probably the oldest Hunt-club that exists in England. Some short extracts from the club-book, giving an account of its origin, will be found in the notes. In addition to the songs devoted to the subject of Foxhunting, there are others, such as the *Ball and the Battue*, the *Tantivy Trot*, *Sport in the Highlands*, and the *Hawkstone Bow Meeting*, which celebrate the kindred pastimes of shooting, deer-stalking, fishing, archery, racing, and driving.

The volume contains likewise upwards of one hundred pages of miscellaneous verses, consisting of Ballads, Songs, and Epigrams; with translations of French, German, and Italian poems. To these is appended a collection of Sonnets, which, as the author says in a note, are constructed strictly on the Italian model, both as regards the number of rhymes, and the arrangement of the pauses. The difficulty of adhering to the prescribed form of metre has, with the exception of Milton and Byron, been too generally evaded by writers of English sonnets.

Aspirations from the Inner, the Spiritual Life, aiming to reconcile Religion, Literature, Science, and Art with Faith and Hope, Love and Immortality. By Henry M'Cormac, M.D. Crown 8vo. pp. 386, price 9*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*Jan.* 14, 1860.

IT has long been more or less vaguely, more or less distinctly felt, that there was an irreversible, an indissoluble alliance between all moral, all spiritual truth, that there was no necessary feud between religious and other truth, and that religion and morals, and literature, and science, and all true art, were entirely and inseparably at one. It was felt that, rightly understood, the world was not opposed to religion, but that religion in action was not less essential than religion in isolation and contemplation. It was felt, too, that the beauty, purity, and truth, not only of the outer, material world, but of our inward, spiritual nature, were in strictest unison with the tireless outpourings of God's providential care, as they also stood in ceaseless relation with the one and only fountain of eternal truth and love.

Now, the single object of the Aspirations is, with whatever strength and insight, to approve these realities; their foundation indeed in the human soul; and, as established by divinest power, the everlasting truth of things. These, then, are the Author's deep convictions; and these, too, by appeals to the higher consciousness, and illustrations from writers in almost every cultivated tongue, he has endeavoured with all his might to unfold. The volume, from its beginning to its close, is an embodiment of the comforting assurances which, duly cherished and adopted, aid our developed humanity in its efforts to realise its lofty place not only in this life, but in that yet more developed state which men term the life to come. As the Author has stated in his preface:—

"This is no sectarian work. It is simply the inculcation of spiritual truth, a spiritual religion and a spiritual God, aspirations from the inner life, the life we do not see, but which, not the less, resumes our experience here, and, in a degree, the experience which is to come. For the earthly is in correspondence with the celestial life, and the spiritual truths of the present are also true for ever.

"He would develope the great ideas of faith, and hope, and love, and immortality. He would plead for humanity, the elevation of the masses, the integration in life and action of the heaven-imparted immunities of our kind. And thus would he realise the mighty spiritual freehold and thrice divine reality, that through aspiration and effort, not otherwise, rectitude is achieved, in brief the power of being and doing good, for the sake of goodness and truth alone.

"He would urge unity of faith, the amalgamation of creeds, on the basis of God's truth and love, and raise or strive to raise each weary anxious heart straight to highest heaven.

"He would unite the beautiful, the elevated, the good, the pure, reconcile religion, literature, science, art, nay every precious and excellent thing, too much estranged, with religious trust and religious truth. For there is not a folly, a forfeit, or a crime, which has not its origin in ignorance or neglect of the great laws which regulate our human nature, and more especially, deficient culture of the intelligence and of the spiritual affections, inner jewel and cornerstone of the angelic world where souls find rest for ever."

In short, the work is a series of illustrations, about 500 in all, divided further into ten books, relating to almost every topic that bears upon the spiritual welfare and advancement of our race.

Emblems of Saints, by which they are distinguished in Works of Art. By F. C. Husenbeth, D.D., V.G., Provost of Northampton. *Second Edition*, extended and improved. 12mo. pp. 320, price 5*s*. cloth. [*Feb*. 27, 1860.

THE object of this Manual is to enable artists, connoisseurs, and lovers of art generally, to distinguish holy personages, and identify them by the emblems conventionally employed in representing them. Also, to assist archæologists and ecclesiologists in their researches among the remains of Christian art in churches and old mansions. Further, to inform artists and amateurs in painting and sculpture of the correct modes of representing the angels and saints, with their appropriate emblems. Hence the work is naturally divided into two portions, respectively entitled *Saints with their Emblems;—and Emblems with their Saints*. The first gives a list of angels and saints, comprising several hundreds, in alphabetical order, with the period when each saint lived, as far as ascertained, and the various emblems assigned to each, with references to authorities and examples. The second part gives alphabetically the various emblems, and points out the several holy personages to whom they are assigned. Next follows a copious list of patron saints of arts, trades, and professions, followed by a list of patrons of countries and cities. Next, eight calendars, Roman, Sarum, Old English, Scottish, French, Spanish, German, and Greek. Here the work ended in the first edition. But this new edition contains also the *Emblems of the Sybils*, and a new division, headed *Christian Heraldry*, under which are given the armorial bearings assigned to various saints; which often appear in representations of them, particularly on stained glass, and are apt to be mistaken for family arms. Besides these additions, this second edition contains more than 160 new saints, with emblems in proportion.

Handbook of Dairy Husbandry. By John Chalmers Morton, Editor of the *Agricultural Gazette*, the *Agricultural Cyclopædia*, the new *Farmer's Almanack*, &c. 16mo. pp. 132, price 1*s*. 6d. sewed. [*Jan*. 28, 1860.

THIS is the first of a series of cheap handbooks of the several sections of farm practice in preparation by Mr. Morton—each handbook complete in itself, and the series to form a handy library of reference for the farmer, the bailiff, and the working-man.

The book consists of eight chapters; in the 1st the statistics of the subject are given; the 2d discusses the food of the cow; the 3d the choice and treatment of the animal; the 4th, 5th, and 6th refer to milk, butter, and cheese; the 7th includes questions of capital, profits, and general management; and the 8th is a calendar of dairy operations written by an accomplished Gloucestershire dairy woman—the substance of which appeared in short monthly articles three years ago in the columns of the *Agricultural Gazette*.

In illustration of the close packing which has been adopted, and the detail which has been followed under the several headings, let us further specify the contents of one or two of them. Under *Dairy Statistics* eight paragraphs are given—the 1st, 2d, and 3d referring to the ordinary and chemical composition of milk; the 4th detailing the experience of nine dairies as to the yield of milk per cow; the 5th giving the experience of 21 dairies on the yield of butter per milk and per cow; the 6th giving eight histories of the yield of cheese; the 7th discussing the quantity of dairy stock and dairy produce to the acre; and the 8th referring to such facts and estimates as indicate the dairy stock and dairy produce of the country.

Under the second chapter again, on the food of the cow, we have four sections. In the 1st thirteen histories are given of varying practice in summer and winter feeding—the actual daily ration being described in detail; in the 2d the relations of food to daily produce are considered, *i. e.*, the influence of various foods on the quantity and quality of the milk, and five separate series of experiments and researches are described; in the 3d the crops of food fit for dairy stock are enumerated and so far described as that the quantity per acre of the produce and the season of their use is given—26 items are here specified; in the last paragraph of this chapter the cropping of land for a dairy farm is described, and three schemes of cultivation are given in detail.

The third chapter, on the choice and treatment of the cow, refers first to the dairy breeds of cattle, Shorthorns, Suffolk, Channel Islands, Ayrshire, Kerry, and Long-horned. These are described, and the places where they are sold and the prices at which they are to be had are stated, the age and individual character of the cow, including such particulars as age, form, and temperament—also M. Guénon's theory on the subject, are related. The treatment of the cow is then described; her food, lodging, health, milking, &c., coming under review. Under the head of health the subjects of gestation, parturition, abortion, &c., are considered. The last paragraph in this chapter refers to the treatment of the calf.

The next division of the book is on milk. The indications of its composition afforded by lactometer, lactoscope, and chemical analysis are referred to. The composition of the milk of different animals and of different cows—its preservation in the dairy—peculiarities in the taste of milk, and adulterations of milk are considered.

The fifth chapter refers to the composition in three instances of butter—to the proportion in nine instances of the cream of milk—to the influence of different sorts of milk pan, and the apparatus of the dairy generally—to churning of whole milk, of common cream, and of Devonshire cream—to churns, kinds and prices—to butter making, recipes, &c., and the implements of the butter dairy.

In the chapter on cheese we have Professor Johnston's tables of composition—the theory of curd formation, the practical details of ordinary and exceptional practice in Gloucestershire, Somersetshire, Cheshire, Ayrshire, Leicestershire, &c. The utensils of the cheese dairy, the insects affecting cheese, and foreign cheeses, are described.

Lastly, under the heading of general management, we have the questions of Dairying *v.* Grazing, of the most profitable use of milk, of the cropping of a dairy farm, and of farm profit and capital considered. The Diary follows, for the most part extracted from the articles in the *Agricultural Gazette*. And a copious index completes the volume.

Our Merchant Shipping: Its Present State Considered. By W. S. Lindsay, Esq., M.P. Post 8vo. pp. 334, price 5*s.* cloth. [*Jan.* 20, 1860.

THE great increase of foreign shipping frequenting English ports, combined with the continued depression of English shipping, has caused alarm to many persons besides those engaged in maritime pursuits. The controversy which these facts created led the author of the present work, who is an eminent shipowner, to examine the whole question with some care. He did so for his own satisfaction, because his stake in British shipping is considerable; and as he represents a large maritime constituency in Parliament, he felt it to be his duty to examine the state of our merchant shipping minutely and impartially. The result of the inquiry, given in this volume, confirms the impression the author has long held—that the repeal of the Navigation Laws has had nothing whatever to do with the existing depression. It would, he conceives, be a waste of time to write a book to prove that Free Trade has not injured British shipping, or that the principles which are sound when applied to all other interests, are unsound when applied to the shipping interest. But as there are many shipowners who still think that Protection, in one shape or another, is the only remedy for the existing depression, he has been induced to print for the information of others the notes which he had collected for his own use, in the hope that they may prove of service to those who are in doubt. If the author's facts and inferences as here stated lead the shipowners to abandon their dreams of Protection, and turn their attention to the removal of those burdens and restrictions which still fetter English maritime enterprise, he will be amply repaid for his trouble, and a great public object will be accomplished.

The volume contains a condensed history of the laws affecting merchant shipping, and the burdens and restrictions which still fetter the progress of that important interest. It explains the position of England in regard to reciprocity with foreign nations, and reviews the subject of Light Dues—Passing Tolls—Local Charges—Timber Duties—the Stade Tolls—Responsibility of Shipowners, and the Merchant Shipping and Passenger Acts. The contents are as follows:—Merchant Shipping; Reciprocity; Retaliation; Increase compared; Lights; Local Dues on Shipping; Passing Tolls; Charges on Ships; Stade Duties, and Dues levied by the Russia Company; Liability of Shipowners; Passenger and Chinese Passenger Acts; Pilotage; Timber Duties and Stamp Duties on Insurances; Trinity House; Shipowners' Address to the Queen, and Answer to the Board of Trade; Supplementary Correspondence; Compensation for Dues on Foreign Shipping.

Slavery and Freedom in the British West Indies. By Charles Buxton, M.A. M.P. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 96, price 2*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*Dec.* 17, 1859.

IN the compass of this small volume Mr. Buxton has closely investigated the history and the condition of our West Indian colonies during the last twenty-five years, principally for the information of that portion of the English public which still entertains doubts of the policy of the Emancipation Act, and believes that in its results that Act has operated injuriously to British interests. He shows from the facts adduced, first, that if emancipation has not worked so successfully as it might have done had due preparation been made for freedom, and as it was confidently expected by its more sanguine advocates and promoters to do, this result is traceable to the fault, not of the abolitionists, but of the planters. Secondly, that the lack of labourers has been a trouble and difficulty to the planters, but has not amounted to a severe grievance, and has been mainly due to the lack of capital to pay their wages regularly. Thirdly, that the crash of 1847 and the following years was not caused by emancipation; but was caused by the fall in the price of sugar consequent on the Act of 1846 and the concurrence of events. Each of these propositions Mr. Buxton considers of importance. But the two main conclusions enforced upon him by his researches are, the one, that slavery and monopoly were hurrying the West Indies to ruin; the other, that under free labour and free trade they are rising to great wealth. "Under slavery and monopoly," the author adds, "the labouring class was miserable, and was perishing miserably; while the owners of the soil were reduced to the lowest distress. The state of affairs under this old dispensation had rendered a crash some day inevitable. But when once the blow had fallen, and the old régime had passed away, the inherent virtue of the principle of freedom became manifest; and it is now working out the most astonishing and beneficent results. Seeking only to do the thing that was just and noble,—seeking not to please herself, but to do the will of God,—England set free her slaves. It is plain that, but for her so doing, her colonies would have sunk to irretrievable ruin. It proves now that by so doing she has set them on the way of a prosperity and happiness unknown before; that not only are the former slaves enjoying a degree of comfort and independence almost unparalleled, but that our own trade with these Islands is becoming of higher value. They are yearly enriching us more and more by the wealth of their fertile soil. Instead of being the plague of statesmen, the disgrace of England, they are becoming possessions of incalculable value to the British Crown.........And now the spread of commerce and civilisation in West Africa; the happiness of the happiest peasants in the world in the West Indies; the improving agriculture, the extending trade of these Islands; the cheering news which Governor after Governor is sending home of their thriving state,—such is the reward which England is reaping from her generous, self-denying, Christian policy."

A History, Military and Municipal, of the Ancient Borough of the Devizes; and, subordinately, of the entire Hundred of Potterne and Cannings, in which it is included. Pp. 606; with 26 Illustrations on Wood and Steel. 8vo. price 25*s.* cloth. [*Dec.* 16, 1859.

ALTHOUGH a History of Devizes was published twenty years ago, the present work is so entirely remodelled and so greatly expanded that it can in no respect be termed a reprint. To a great extent its modern department is a narrative of political events belonging to the entire County of Wilts, a result arising from the central position of Devizes in the county. The principal claims of this new History to novelty rest on a considerable mass of original documents relating to the great Civil War, hitherto unprinted; added to which, the exceedingly rare little volume of Sir William Waller's *Recollections*[*] (a copy of which even Mr. Sanford, the last biographer of Cromwell, lamented his inability to discover) has furnished materials possessing all the charm of absolute discovery. The work contains several interesting biographical notices of various persons associated with the town by birth, marriage, political relationships, or residence in its vicinity, including the early life of Sir Thomas Lawrence, Lord Viscount Sidmouth, and others.

Personal Wrongs and Legal Remedies. By W. Campbell Sleigh, of the Inner Temple, Esq. Barrister-at-Law. 16mo. pp. 194, price 2*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*Jan.* 16, 1860.

THE object of the present work, which is on the same plan as the author's Handy Book on the Criminal Law applicable to Mercantile Transactions, is to furnish a popular exposition of the law as regards personal wrongs and their remedies. The volume contains a clear and succinct statement, written in popular language, of all matters pertaining to wrongs of a personal nature, and of the remedies which the law provides for their redress. In the first chapter are considered defamation of character, slander, libel, &c. The vexed question of privileged communications is next discussed; and then the remedies provided for such injuries, with the recent improvements in the law by the present Lord Chancellor, are fully set forth. Next in order the author treats of malicious prosecutions, and of false imprisonment; in the course of which latter subject the writ of habeas corpus is carefully explained. He then proceeds to treat of assaults, and other malicious injuries to the person. A chapter follows on injuries caused through negligence, unskilfulness, &c., including injuries sustained through unskilfulness and negligence in riding, driving, &c.; in navigating vessels, on railways and highways; by the unskilfulness, &c. of professional men, builders, and manufacturers; by setting spring-guns, leaving open trap-doors, keeping dangerous animals, &c. Incidentally to these latter subjects is considered the important one of the liability of employers for the acts of their servants as regards strangers; also that liability as regards the servant; and the liability for the negligent acts of servants towards each other. The nature of public nuisance as affecting personal injury is next noticed; its penalties, and the mode of enforcing abatement. The more domestic injuries, such as breach of promise of marriage, seduction, and wrongs as between husband and wife, form the subject of the last three chapters. Under the latter head is considered adultery, bigamy, and the general law of divorce, as administered by the new Divorce Court. The author's intention in compiling this popular summary, has been to produce for general reference a clear exposition of those laws in which every one is more immediately interested; and by treating his subject in a familiar manner, divested of technical phraseology, to enable his readers to judge for themselves whether they have suffered a legal wrong, and if so to indicate the remedy provided by the law.

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[*] The *Recollections* constitute the Appendix to the Poems of Anna Matilda. 16mo.

The Perils of Trusts and Trustees, illustrated by unreported Cases, founded in fact, for the Information of the general Public, not of Lawyers. With a Proposal for security and protection submitted to both. By Robert De Neufville Lucas. 16mo. pp. 116, price 3*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*Feb.* 2, 1860.

IN this work Mr. Lucas has endeavoured to explain to unprofessional readers the dangers to which all trust property is exposed, and the perilous responsibilities which all trustees assume. He has described the nature of trusts and the perils of trusts and trustees, as far as the subject will admit, in familiar language; his object being to convince all who are possessed of property; all who are interested in property, present or in prospect; all who are, or who may be, requested to become trustees of property for the benefit of relations or friends,—of the existence of peril in all trust affairs, and the dangerous liabilities and responsibilities of trustees; and to prove the frequent result of loss, privation, and ruin.

To the technical or professional division of his subject Mr. Lucas brings the aid of practical experience, which, he states, has painfully convinced him of the truths enunciated in his treatise. And, after noticing recent alterations made by the legislature in the law affecting trustees, he proceeds to illustrate and establish his positions by a series of sixteen unreported cases, all of which are supplied by his own memory and that of one other gentleman of long experience. These cases the author classifies in four sections, comprising:—

1st. Liabilities of Trustees.
2nd. Effect of a Writ of *Distringas.*
3rd. Loss by Mismanagement.
4th. Frauds of Trustees.

The author avows his desire to make this publication auxiliary to the establishment of a Public Corporate Trustee Society, the objects and purposes of which, with the mode of operation and course of proceeding proposed to be adopted and pursued, he embodies in his Proposal for Security and Protection of Property. The principal features of this proposal, so far as it relates to trusts, are the following:—

1st. The power of appointing the Society as trustees without prior notice or leave.

2nd. Absolute security of *cestui que trusts* in all trust property vested in the Society as trustees.

3rd. Continuous succession or existence of trusteeship.

4th. Diminution of expense.

5th. The control of the *cestui que trusts* over the estate, and management of the trust affairs by their proper legal advisers.

6th. Regularity in the transaction and management of trust business and affairs.

7th. Perfect registration of trust property and affairs, facility of information to all persons legally or beneficially interested, with prompt appropriation and distribution where exigible.

In his Introduction Mr. Lucas observes that in the suggested formation of this society, objects of utility are embodied not coming within the more immediate scope of his treatise. These objects relate principally to the transaction of pecuniary matters, and have an important tendency to yield profit to the proposed society.

The recent exposure of several gigantic frauds committed by men heretofore esteemed to be persons of character and respectability, and perpetrated both in their professional and fiduciary capacities, confirms the views and arguments of the author, and appear to render the publication of his volume peculiarly opportune. Mr. Lucas in his preface expresses his belief that even ladies, who are possessed of property or who have expectations, may learn from his pages much which, for the sake of themselves and their families, they ought to know.

An Elementary Praxis of Greek Composition, adapted to the use of Beginners. By the Rev. J. R. MAJOR, D.D., Head Master of King's College School, London. (Designed to accompany the Rev. H. M. WILKINS'S *Progressive Greek Delectus.*) 12mo. pp. 100, price 2*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*Dec.* 19, 1859.

THIS work consists of Questions on the Accidence of Wordsworth's Greek Grammar; of Exercises on the Nouns, Adjectives, and Verbs; of easy Sentences with Vocabularies annexed or a Lexicon subjoined, affording practice to the learner on the Declensions, and the formation of Tenses in regular and irregular Verbs. The Exercises (although special references are given to Wordsworth's Greek Grammar) are not unsuitable, by means of the Vocabularies and Lexicon, to any other Grammar which the learner may have in use. The Editor has intentionally kept the Manual within narrow limits, so that a beginner may work through it simultaneously with his Greek Delectus.—Fortified by the approval of several friends of sound judgment and tried experience in tuition, the Editor entertains the hope that his labours will not fail in their object, to facilitate and render sound the elementary stage of a tyro's progress in the Greek language.

Le Début dans l'Etude de la Langue Française; or, First Steps in Learning French. Consisting of a Graduated Series of Words and Phrases fully explained and arranged in Grammatical order; with Reading Lessons relating to them. By H. TARVER, French Master, Eton College. Crown 8vo. pp. 260, price 3*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*Jan.* 2, 1860.

THE lessons contained in this volume are intended to be a first step towards the acquirement of a knowledge of French. They are to be partly read, partly committed to memory, and partly translated. On the principle of teaching by example and frequent repetition, the lessons consist of numerous illustrations, strictly classified and arranged under distinct headings, of the various forms in which the French language presents a marked difference from the English,—more particularly the verbs and pronouns, which are found in practice the pupil's greatest impediment, and should therefore be mastered at the outset. These grammatical difficulties of the parts of speech are all exemplified in succession as in a delectus; and a very plain and simple form has been adopted for the conjugation of the verbs, so as to enable the learner to seize upon and retain their peculiarities by a single effort of the memory. The path is thus smoothed to the more difficult combinations of French syntax in written composition, and their bearing on the genius and idiom of the language is succinctly pointed out and exemplified. The examples to which the construing lessons apply are all translated, and their general application is explained. The directions and remarks are given in English when the examples illustrate constructions peculiar to the French tongue; in French whenever the observation is a mere grammatical rule for reference, and which the examples fully illustrate. The part that relates to the pronunciation, which would be better learnt with the help of a master, should not be disregarded; because, besides performing its own peculiar office in the book, it is intended at the same time to teach the meaning of a number of words, and thus be made useful in two ways. The lessons in columns should be learnt by heart; the text in lines, and the reading lessons at the end (a few of which for exercise are unexplained), should be construed or translated in writing. The French grammatical rules are meant to be committed to memory as soon as the young scholar can master their sense.

Abrégé de l'Histoire de France from the Earliest Period to the Year 1860. Compiled expressly for the use of Pupils and Students graduating for the Competitive Examinations. By LÉON CONTANSEAU, Professor of the French Language and Literature in the Royal Indian Military College, Addiscombe; French Examiner for Military and Civil Appointments. 12mo. pp. 440, price 5*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*Feb.* 29, 1860.

THE object of this work is to present, within the limits of a small volume, a plain but animated summary of the History of France, omitting no event of importance, and narrating the essentials of the French historical annals in language that may easily be committed entire to memory by pupils. The want of a carefully-written history of France on such a plan is admitted both by teachers and scholars, and has long been severely felt by the large and increasing class of candidates who are graduating for the competitive examinations. To render the present work as available as possible for the use of these classes, the more remote and less generally interesting sections of French history have been related with comparative brevity; while the modern period, from the fifteenth century to the middle of the nineteenth, is treated with a completeness which cannot be said to characterise any history of France now in use in English schools. The ordinary arrangement under books and chapters has been discarded; and the work is divided into short paragraphs, each with a characteristic heading in black type, with a view to facilitate the student's examination by questions. As an additional aid to the memory and to the eyesight, the principal words in every paragraph are likewise printed in a more conspicuous type;—an arrangement which will be found in use to exhibit the leading events of French history in chronological sequence at a single glance, and to mark with distinctness the *dates*, *personages*, and *events* with which it is the historical student's aim to familiarise his mind.

Although this work is designed expressly for the use of English students, the author has determined, after mature consideration, to publish it in French and not in English. His experience, as a teacher of his own language, and as an examiner of English pupils, has satisfied him that no candidate, unless he understands at sight any book written in modern French, free from technical terms and colloquial expressions, ought to venture upon an examination in French at all, since he will be almost certain to fail in translation. If, on the other hand, the present abridgment should be placed in the hands of younger scholars, who have ample time to pursue their studies, a good opportunity will be afforded them of improving their knowledge of the French language, at the same time that they are learning the history of France. No better means could be devised of impressing the history of a foreign nation on a boy's mind, than requiring him to translate it as an exercise into English, page by page, as he proceeds.

The author disclaims all pretensions to novelty of view or originality of research; but in his preface tenders his best acknowledgments to Messrs. Guizot, de Barante, Thiers, Villemain, Michelet, Lamartine, Mignet, Capefigue, Louis Blanc, and Bonnechose, amongst living historians, from whose valuable works the materials of the present compilation have been mainly derived.

Grammar of Household Words in Four Languages, adapted to the separate or simultaneous Study of English, German, French, and Italian: forming a Comparative Appendix, Dictionary, and Conversational Companion to all Grammars. By J. DE POIX TYREL. Oblong 12mo. pp. 278, price 10*s*. 6*d*. cloth. [*Feb.* 29, 1860.

THE object of this book is to supply a want that has long been felt in the study of modern languages, namely, a work by means of which the student's attention may be particularly directed to the acquirement of a conversational power through the medium of viva voce practice, by keeping before him the grammatical resemblance or difference, together with the idioms of each language as they daily and naturally occur. The work is in substance a comparative grammar of the four languages named in the title, constructed on an entirely original and progressive plan, with the view of teaching, by example and frequent repetition, a copious vocabulary of the ordinary phrases most frequently used in every-day conversation. It is moreover intended to be viewed and studied as a whole. The author having principally aimed at simplicity and brevity, his labour has consisted in reducing the grammatical difficulties of the four languages to the most concise form possible, in order to present them at one view. Each section may be considered a necessary corollary to the preceding ones, advancing with almost mathematical precision; so that the student is led step by step through a grammatical and practical series of spoken exercises, which, if taken separately, may at first sight appear to contain little or nothing of importance, but, taken as a whole, presents a gradual and imperceptible solution of the difficulties connected with the acquirement of a conversational power in foreign languages. The author has not attempted to supersede any of the grammars at present in use, but rather at supplying a conversational companion and comparative appendix to all of them, containing within itself a dictionary of household words grouped and arranged according to their associations, by means of which a great variety of spoken and conversational exercises may be practised. The genders of nouns, which offer many difficulties, particularly in French and German, are presented in a new light. In order to lessen the pupil's task in mastering the German declensions, the genitive case singular, and the nominative case plural, of all nouns introduced into the work, have been given, in addition to the usual rules for their formation. To render the book equally useful to the classical or English student who is acquainted with his native tongue only, the terms *direct* and *indirect* objective case, corresponding with the accusative, dative, and ablative of the Latin declensions, have been adopted to enable the student to distinguish between a case that is directly acted upon by a verb, and another case that is indirectly governed by a preposition expressed or understood, which is often made apparent in other languages by inflections. As the German portion of this work is printed in the Roman type, a new character has been adopted to enable the pupil to distinguish the use of ſſ from ß. Brief notes and references, directing the attention of the student to the grammatical and idiomatic difficulties of each language, are freely introduced at the foot of each page. For the assistance of travellers the work also contains money tables showing the relative value of foreign coins in British money; tables of weights and measures; and a vocabulary of commercial terms and examples of mercantile correspondence.

Geometrical Easy Exercises with their Solutions. By THOMAS LUND, B.D., Rector of Morton. Forming a *KEY* to all the Exercises in PARTS I. and II. of the Author's *Elements of Geometry.* 12mo. pp. 74, with Diagrams, price 3*s.* 6*d.* sewed. [*Dec.* 8, 1859.

ALTHOUGH the present work is chiefly designed for the use of those who are engaged in teaching the elements of geometry by means of the Author's Treatise on that subject, it is further hoped that it may be fitly appended, as a book of Easy Exercises, to *Euclid's Elements*, or any other geometrical course. The convenience of Schoolmasters has been mainly considered as the primary object; but it is believed that the work may also afford help and encouragement to many an earnest Student who is compelled by circumstances to dispense with the advantage of a Tutor, and to pursue his mathematical reading unaided. The *Solutions* here given of a large and varied series of problems, if judiciously used by a self-teacher, will both enable him to test the accuracy of his knowledge of first principles, and also greatly help to strengthen his power of applying them in any proposed case. The *Exercises* to each Part are all first printed together without either Answers or Solutions, as they usually appear in Examination Papers; and then follow the Solutions of the whole with the necessary Diagrams.

The Merchant's Polyglot Manual, in Nine Languages, English, German, Dutch, Swedish, Danish and Norwegian, French, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese. Chiefly extracted from the Tariffs of all Nations. By E. H. MICHELSEN, Ph.D. of the Board of Trade. 8vo. pp. 344, price 25*s.* cloth. [*Jan.* 23, 1860.

IN the course of his statistical labours as a clerk at the Board of Trade, which include the preparation of Parliamentary Returns of the changes periodically made in the tariffs of all nations, the Author of this work has frequently met with great difficulty in the nomenclature of various articles of commerce. Some of these articles are described abroad by names wholly unknown in this country; while the definition of others is so vague that it is all but impossible to explain to the English merchant with precision the nature of the changes continually made in foreign tariffs, so as to enable him to judge whether the alterations are to his advantage or otherwise. On the other hand, no polyglot dictionary in existence includes a mercantile vocabulary and list of technical terms in all the usual modern languages; although the utility of such a work to all persons engaged in commercial transactions with foreign countries, is very obvious, as it would supersede the necessity of research in different dictionaries. It has therefore been attempted in the present volume to produce a manual adapted for general use in merchants' counting-houses. Having extracted all articles of international trade, chiefly from the tariffs of all nations, the author has arranged them in alphabetical and in numerical order in the English language, appending to each article in consecutive order its equivalent name in German, Dutch, Swedish, Danish, French, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese. This forms the first and principal part of the work. The second part consists of a separate index for each of the foreign languages, the names of the articles being arranged as before in alphabetical order, referring the reader in each instance to a number in the first part, where a proper translation of the word is readily found. The third part comprises a dictionary of the most usual commercial terms, likewise translated into the same eight foreign languages, and furnished with proper indices on the same plan as the second part. This Manual has been approved and sanctioned by competent official judges connected with the various departments of Government; the Foreign Office, in particular, having ordered a large supply for the purpose of transmission to English Consuls abroad.

Manual of Algebra, PART I. *Algebra to the end of Quadratic Equations.* By the Rev. J. A. GALBRAITH, M.A., and the Rev. S. HAUGHTON, Fellows of Trinity College and Professors in the University of Dublin. Fcp. 8vo. pp. 148, price 2*s.* sewed; or 2*s.* 6*d.* cloth. [*Feb.* 13, 1860.

THE Authors of the Manuals in presenting to the public a new work on Algebra do so with some diffidence, knowing that there are at present so many excellent books on the subject in the hands of teachers and students. A Manual of Algebra was, however, considered necessary to their series of Scientific Manuals which have already met with great success in English schools. In preparing this Manual great care has been taken to place before the learner such branches of the subject only as are necessary for further advancement in the study of practical Mathematics. The natural and logical order of subjects has been strictly followed; the elementary operations, which should be carefully taught before entering on Equations, have received a fuller development than is usually found in works of the kind; and the whole has been illustrated by nearly 700 well-chosen Examples and Exercises. In a work intended for primary instruction there can be no pretension to originality, nor indeed could novelties, either in method or principle, with propriety be introduced. Brevity and clearness of expression in the enunciation of rules, precise and logical explanations of principles, and well-selected Examples, are all that can be expected; and these the Authors hope will be found in their *Manual of Algebra*, PART I. which proceeds as far as Quadratic Equations, involving one unknown quantity. PART II., which is in preparation, will lead the learner on to the higher parts of algebraic science, such as elimination, series, logarithms, cubic and biquadratic equations, and the methods of approximate solution which are the most generally approved of.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

LORD MACAULAY.—A desire having been very generally expressed that the Essays contributed by Lord Macaulay to *Knight's Quarterly Magazine,* and Essays in the *Edinburgh Review* which have not been reprinted in the collected edition of his *Essays*, should be made more accessible to the public, it has been decided to collect and publish them. To these will be added his biographies of Atterbury, Bunyan, Goldsmith, Johnson, and Pitt, which originally appeared in the *Encyclopædia Britannica.*

Besides these Essays, it is well known that there are various pieces of poetry in *Knight's Quarterly Magazine,* as well as others existing only in manuscript in the hands of private persons. These will be collected and printed uniformly with the *Lays of Ancient Rome.*

These Miscellanies, with the Critical and Historical Essays, will form a complete edition of Lord Macaulay's miscellaneous works.

With regard to Lord Macaulay's *History of England,* it has been ascertained that some portion of an intended fifth volume has been left in manuscript; but circumstances will prevent any early publication.

MR. JOHN CLARK MARSHMAN, the brother-in-law of the late Major-General Sir Henry Havelock, has prepared for the press a Memoir of Sir Henry Havelock's Life. General Havelock is well known to have used his pen as well as he used his sword; and his Memoirs, which will be published at the end of March, will include a large portion of his correspondence. They will likewise present extracts from the notes in which he recorded his professional judgment of some of the most important military operations of his time. In the narrative of events in which the General took a part, the author has freely availed himself of original and authentic sources of information; and in his description of the eighty days into which ten victories were crowded, he has had the advantage of referring to the present Sir Harry Havelock, who fought side by side with his father in every engagement. A Portrait and two Maps will be included in the volume.

CAPTAIN RICHARD F. BURTON of H.M. Indian Army, Author of the "Pilgrimage to Medina and Mecca," "First Footsteps in East Africa," &c., has prepared for the press his Journal of the Expedition into the interior of the African Continent, undertaken with the patronage of Her Majesty's Government and of the Royal Geographical Society of Great Britain, in the years 1856 to 1859, which will be published this spring under the title of *The Lake Regions of Central Africa,* in 2 vols. 8vo. with Maps and other Illustrations.

THE ABBE' DOMENECH, Author of *Missionary Adventures in Texas and Mexico,* has prepared for the press an account of his *Seven Years' Residence in the Great Deserts of North America,* which will be published in April, in 2 vols. 8vo. with a map and about sixty woodcut illustrations.

MR. JOHN BALL, the President of the Alpine Club, is preparing for publication an account of his Excursions in some unfrequented Mountain Districts of Europe, which will appear under the title of "*The Mountain-Wanderer; being Excursions in unfrequented Mountain Districts of Europe, with Notes on their Vegetation.* By John Ball, M.R.I.A. F.L.S. President of the Alpine Club." The volume will be fully illustrated by engravings from the Author's sketches.

MR. C. R. WELD, Author of "The Pyrenees West and East," "Vacations in Ireland," and several other books of travels, is preparing for publication an account of a visit to the North and North-West of Scotland, which will be published in the ensuing season. This work will contain, besides relations of Shooting and Salmon Fishing in Caithness, particulars of Lake-fishing, Deep Sea-fishing, and of the Herring Fishery carried on at Wick. It will also comprise Notes of the Natural History and Geology of the North of Scotland. The volume will be fully illustrated.

ASSINIBOINE and SASKATCHEWAN Exploring Expeditions.—The Canadian Government having despatched, in the years 1857 and 1858, two expeditions, at a cost of £12,000, for the exploration of the southern portion of Rupert's Land, between the Boundary-Line, the Red River, and the Rocky Mountains, including the region traversed by the overland route from Canada to British Columbia, partly through British, partly through American territory, with a view to the formation of a new colonial settlement, the narrative of those expeditions, drawn up by Mr. Henry Youle Hind, M.A., Professor of Chemistry and Geology in Trinity College, Toronto, who had charge of the second expedition, is preparing for publication by Messrs. Longman and Co. The winter journey of last year from Fort Garry to Crow's Wing extended over 500 miles of country never before described; in many parts never previously visited by white men, in others only by fur-traders or their half-breed servants. This journey was made on dog-carioles, part of the way in company with Lord Frederick Cavendish, the Hon. Evelyn Ashley, and Mr. Danby Seymour. The work will contain ample particulars of the physical geography, geology, and climate of the territory explored; and will be embellished with coloured maps, geographical and geological, and numerous other illustrations, including striking waterfalls and other picturesque mountain and river scenery, prairie animals, portraits of the red natives and half-breeds, several fossil remains new to science, &c.

THE Second of the Series of *Lectures on the History of England*, delivered at Chorleywood by Mr. William Longman, will be published early in March. This lecture, which is intended as a summary of the early institutions of England, comprises an account of the feudal system and of the origin of the English laws and government, illustrated with a few wood engravings, uniformly with the first lecture. The feudal system is first described, and shown to be founded on the ownership of land. The origin of landed property is traced, allodial and feudal laws are defined, their suitability to ancient times is pointed out, and the system of vassalage explained. Feudal customs, which mostly sprung from the obligation of military service, are reviewed, and the abuses and good effects of the system are stated. Chivalry is shown to have sprung from feudalism; the investiture of a knight is described; and an account of tournaments is added. The power of the barons and its abuses are stated; how liberty resulted from the struggles of each rank with that above it, and the interference of Magna Charta to prevent abuses of power, is explained. The way in which William the Conqueror introduced the feudal system is described, and further information given as to the tenure of land and the division of the nation into classes. A section is assigned to the government of the country, the making of laws, and putting laws in force, including the origin of the parliamentary system, and the separation of parliament into House of Lords and House of Commons: the importance of this element of the English constitution is distinctly shown. A section is devoted to the administration of justice, the origin of the laws of England, and the mode of enforcing them. The King's Court is next described; its division into other courts, and the origin of the Courts of Exchequer, Common Pleas, and King's Bench; and the contrivances for removing business from one court into another. An account of the Court of Chancery follows, its origin and jurisdiction; and the law administered in this court founded on the Roman law. The Lord Chancellor's office is defined, the use of the Great Seal is explained, and examples are adduced of remedies provided by the Court of Chancery. The further arrangements for the administration of justice rendered necessary by the Courts sitting at Westminster only are mentioned; the origin of judges going on circuit is described; and a copious section follows on Trial by Jury, tracing it to its origin and pointing out its importance as a security for the impartial administration of the laws. The lecture concludes with a section devoted to the Ecclesiastical Courts and Doctors' Commons, and the jurisdiction of the Civil Law Courts over marriages, wills, and spiritual concerns, and also over crimes committed on the sea.

COLONEL J. P. HAMILTON, K.H., Author of "Travels in the Interior of Columbia," has written a work entitled *Reminiscences of an Old Sportsman*, which will shortly be published in 2 vols. post 8vo. with illustrations.

THE new *Latin-English Dictionary*, by the Rev. J. T. White, M.A. of Corpus Christi College, Oxford; and the Rev. J. E. Riddle, M.A. of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, founded on the larger Dictionary of Freund, revised by himself, is advancing at press, and is expected to be ready for publication at Midsummer, in one large volume, royal 8vo. This Dictionary is not a mere revision of the American translation of the work of Freund. It is based on the larger Dictionary of Freund, revised by himself; that lexicographer having supplied towards the materials for the present book many corrections of his own Latin-German Dictionary, with various additions, which he amassed while preparing a new edition of that work. But beyond this it contains a very large amount of entirely new matter, derived from a careful use of modern criticism, and from laborious reference to the works of Latin authors in the best editions. Great pains have also been employed in making a really correct and philosophical arrangement of meanings, without reliance on any existing authority; and much labour has been bestowed upon some elements of the work which are entirely new. Especial attention has been directed to the Etymology, as affording the only true key to the real meanings of words. This branch of the work has been elaborated throughout with continual reference to the latest results obtained by writers on comparative philology. Accordingly, the book now in the press contains some thousands of words and meanings more than can be found in any Latin-English Dictionary that has yet been published,—corrections of countless errors which have been transmitted by Andrews and others down to the present day,—an etymology consistent with the views of the most eminent modern philologists,—and a construction of every article upon sound and pre-eminently useful principles, some of which have been already recognised, but imperfectly carried out, while others have been hitherto quite overlooked.

A SECOND SERIES of *Useful Information for Engineers*, by William Fairbairn, F.R.S., F.G.S., President of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Manchester, is preparing for publication, uniform with the First Series, of which a new edition is likewise nearly ready. The Second Series, like the first, consists principally of Lectures delivered at various Institutions on Popular Education, and comprises amongst other subjects the Rise and Progress of Civil and Mechanical Engineering; the Machinery of Agriculture, and Treatises on the Strength of Iron Ships; the Density, Volume, and Pressure of Steam at different Temperatures; the Laws which govern the Collapse of Tubes in reference to the Flues of Boilers, &c.

A NEW work, entitled *Salmon Fishing in Canada, by a Resident*, is preparing for publication, edited by Colonel Sir James Edward Alexander, K.C.L.S., F.R.G.S., 14th Regiment; Author of "Travels in Africa, Persia, America, &c." It will form a volume in crown 8vo. illustrated with numerous engravings on wood.

THE Autobiography of Mrs. PIOZZI, with a collection of her clever and interesting letters, has since her death in 1821 remained in the possession of the family of her late physician, Sir James Fellowes. These papers have now come into the hands of Messrs. Longman and Co., and will shortly be published. They consist of an autobiography of Mrs. Piozzi, whose anecdotes of Johnson's life are acknowledged to be among the most amusing and valuable records of the great lexicographer's habits and characteristics. This autobiography gives a rapid sketch of the leading incidents in her life down to the period of her settling in Bath. The MSS. then continue the account of Mrs. Piozzi's life, by means of a collection of letters written by her between 1815 and 1820, the year previous to her decease. These letters are principally addressed to Sir James Fellowes, and embrace an infinite variety of subjects, personal, literary, social, and retrospective, and form a curious picture of the life and literature of the time.

A COLLECTION of hymns and household verses, entitled *Lyra Domestica*, translated from the "Psalter und Harfe" of C. J. P. SPITTA, by RICHARD MASSIE, will shortly be published, in 1 vol. fcp. 8vo., uniform with Miss WINKWORTH'S well-known and popular "*Lyra Germanica*."

A NEW elementary work on physiology, entitled *Physiology for Schools and Self-Instruction, preceded by the First Steps in Physiology for Beginners*, by JOHN MARSHALL, F.R.C.S. and F.R.S., Surgeon to University College Hospital, has been long in preparation, and it is hoped will be published during the next summer.

DR. ODLING, F.R.S., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Secretary to the Chemical Society; and Professor of Practical Chemistry at Guy's Hospital, has prepared for the press a "Manual of Chemistry, Descriptive and Theoretical," which will shortly be published. This work is intended as an elementary text-book, for the use of those lecturers and students who employ, or wish to employ, the unitary system of chemistry, according to which the molecule of water is represented by the formula H_2O. Water thus becomes a unit of comparison, to which the majority of oxides, hydrates, acids, salts, alcohols, ethers, &c., can be referred. Moreover, the anomaly of the vapour-density of water is hereby obviated, and its volume-equivalent made to correspond with that of other compound bodies. This system has been made the basis of elementary teaching by Professor Brodie at the University of Oxford; by the author at Winchester College, Hants; and by its chief English exponent, Dr. Williamson, at University College, London. It is believed that other chemists, who have fully recognised the merits of the system, and materially aided its development by their researches, would have adopted it in their public teachings, had there existed any suitable manual to which they could have referred their pupils.

"*THE Life of Amalie Sieveking*, translated from the German, with the Author's sanction, by CATHERINE WINKWORTH," is preparing for publication. Miss Sieveking, a lady whose death took place at Hamburg in the beginning of 1859, occupied a high position in her native town and throughout Germany, as the founder of various charitable institutions; but especially as having devoted the labour of a life to the advancement of her own sex. As an unpaid instructress of girls of the higher classes; as a volunteer nurse in the hospital of Hamburg during the cholera visitation of 1832; as the Lady President and originator of the first and largest Ladies' Visiting Societies; she has by precept and example secured to herself an imperishable name in her own country. Miss Sieveking has almost earned a right of claiming an audience, not only in Germany, but also in this country, one which she loved next to her own; one in which she recognised so much of that spirit of independence and self-sacrifice which characterised her whole career. Her biography, of which an edition of two thousand copies has been exhausted in less than three months, has been compiled mainly from her journals and correspondence by an old and intimate friend, to whom Miss Sieveking intrusted her papers for that purpose before her death.

A WORK by Mrs. MARY ANNE SCHIMMELPENNINCK, entitled *Sacred Musings on Manifestations of God to the Soul of Man, with Thoughts on the Destiny of Woman, and other Subjects*, is now in the press, edited by the author's relation, CHRISTIANA C. HANKIN; with a Preface by the Rev. Dr. BAYLEE, Principal of St. Aidan's Theological College, Birkenhead. This volume is the concluding work of the series comprising Mrs. SCHIMMELPENNINCK'S "Select Memoirs of Port-Royal," her "Essays on Beauty, the Temperaments, and Architecture," and her "Autobiography, Journals, and Correspondence," now in its fourth edition. The present work, which is well calculated to soothe and strengthen the heart and mind in sickness and affliction, treats of the Threefold Life of Man, the Symbolic Language of Scripture, the Destiny of Woman, and other kindred topics, on which the author, from the elevated yet practical tone of her mind, was peculiarly qualified to speak;—subjects, it may be added, to the consideration of which the leisure of her long life was constantly dedicated.

Gleig's School Series.

MR. THOMAS TATE, F.R.A.S. late of Kneller Training College, author of various approved mathematical and arithmetical school books, has prepared for the use of schools and adult classes, artists, artisans, and students of architecture, an elementary treatise on *Practical Geometry*. This work, which will be illustrated with upwards of 180 diagrams, will form a part of the new *School Series* in course of publication edited by the Rev. G. R. Gleig, M.A., Chaplain-General to H. M. Forces. It will contain simplified solutions of all the most useful geometrical problems, with their applications; and descriptions of the construction and use of the most essential drawing instruments.

TWO new works intended for the use of young persons are preparing for publication by the Author of *Amy Herbert*. The first is an elementary *Ancient History of Egypt, Assyria, and Persia*, on the same plan as the Author's "History of the Early Church." The second is a new younger French reading-book, to be entitled *Contes Faciles*; being a series of amusing stories in French, intended to give children an interest in reading when they are beginning to understand the language, and to precede in use *Extraits Choisis* by the same Author.

VIRGINIA'S HAND is the title of a new poem, in three books, which will shortly be published from the pen of Miss Marguerite A. Power, author of "Letters of a Betrothed," &c. The subject of this poem may be regarded as the representation of the influence of feeling and the influence of intellect, in the form of art, on two natures widely distinct in their mental characteristics, though closely allied in their human sympathies; the divergence arising from such distinction, and the final blending of the two idiosyncrasies into an harmonious unity, where each is made to complete and perfect the other. The study of nature and character being the chief objects of the work, it is one mainly of domestic interest, and is marked rather by reflection and observation than by dramatic action.

TWO new works on Mineralogy and Geology are preparing for publication, by Mr. H. W. Bristow, F.G.S. and of the Geological Survey of Great Britain. The first will be entitled *A Glossary of Mineralogy*, embracing the physical characters and chemical composition of the metalliferous and earthy minerals, and a popular account of their history and application. In the execution of this work the author has not attempted to produce a systematic treatise, but rather to prepare a book which may be used by any traveller or other person unacquainted with the science, who may desire to know something of the properties, uses, and characters of the minerals with which he may meet. The Author's object is to afford, in a concise form, an account of the external and physical characters of minerals and of their chemical composition. For this purpose, woodcuts of the most common crystalline forms of the principal minerals will be presented, in connexion with their chemical analyses. An account will be added of their history, of their application and uses in the arts and manufactures, of the countries and localities whence they are chiefly procured, and of the derivation of their names.—Mr. Bristow's second work, to be entitled *A Glossary of Rocks, explanatory of their Structure and Composition*, is founded chiefly on a translation of Cotta's *Gesteinlehre*, and is also intended for general and popular use. In this work the Author will furnish a detailed account of the various kinds of rocks: describing in familiar language the appearances they present, the materials of which they are composed, and the means of identifying them; while their chemical composition will also be explained.

MR. TEGETMEIER, Secretary to the Apiarian Society, has, at the request of the committee, prepared a practical treatise on the management of bees, to be entitled the *Handbook of Profitable Bee-keeping*. In addition to the details of the most approved methods followed in England and Scotland, it will contain an account of the mode of management employed by Dzierzon, which has given so great an impetus to bee-keeping in Germany; a notice of the most approved American hives, and of the newly introduced species of bee known as the Ligurian (*Apis Ligustica*). The work will be illustrated by engravings on wood, and will be ready early in the Spring.

THE Rev. John Day Collis, M.A., Head Master of King Edward the Sixth's Grammar School, Bromsgrove, has written two new elementary school-books, which will shortly appear under the title of *Pontes Classici*, No. I., *a Stepping Stone from the beginning of Latin Grammar to Cæsar*; and *Pontes Classici*, No. II., *a Stepping Stone from the beginning of Greek Grammar to Xenophon*. The body of the first of these works, which is designed to accustom boys to the formation of Latin sentences as soon as they have commenced the first elements of grammar, consists of fables from Phædrus, the history of Rome to the end of the third Punic War from Jacob's Latin Reader, and the Life of Alexander the Great; adapted as well for construing as for retranslation. Historical and geographical questions have been added; and an index of the more difficult words and constructions, for reference and self-examination on the part of the pupil. The second work, which is on the same plan as *Pontes Classici*, No. I., consists of parables, miracles, and easy narrative portions from St. Luke, fables from Æsop, and some short passages of classical Greek, adapted as well for construing as for retranslation, and is designed to accustom boys to the formation of Greek sentences as soon as they have commenced the first elements of grammar. The words for parsing are arranged under the parts of speech, so that as soon as a boy has learned even the first two pages of his Greek grammar, he may begin parsing and declining others like what he knows. As he advances he will be required in the use of this work to keep pace in parsing analytically with what he is daily learning synthetically. It is hoped that the use of this book will make Greek a somewhat less irksome study than it generally is to beginners. They will see at once how the formulæ they learn can be applied, instead of waiting for half a year, and sometimes a year or more, before they are called upon to construe a sentence, or to do anything but learn page after page of dry, often wholly unintelligible, details of forms of single words. These two works are intended to be used in the Second and Third Forms of Classical Schools, instead of the ordinary Delectuses of disconnected sentences, in which boys find it hard to take any interest. They will also be found useful to persons who are desirous of acquiring a knowledge of Latin or Greek late in life, or of resuming and prosecuting their study of the two classical tongues imperfectly learnt in their youth.

A NEW Edition (the third) of the Rev. Canon Moseley's work on popular astronomy, entitled *Astro-Theology*, is nearly ready for publication.

THE second volume of Mr. Eyre Evans Crowe's "History of France" is in the press. This work, which is entirely new, is principally compiled from the ample and original materials collected and preserved as archives by the French government and French learned bodies. Mr. Crowe has had constant access to those materials during several years past; and in his narrative he has aimed at placing before English readers the fresh light which they shed on the early and recent history of France.

TWO Months at Arrah in 1857 is the title of a brief account of the Siege of Arrah by Mr. John J. Halls, B.A., Assistant-Surgeon, Bengal Army, and late Assistant-Surgeon at the Civil Station of Arrah, originally written for the information of the Author's friends. As that gallant defence exercised a material influence in arresting the progress of the great Indian mutiny, its history has been thought not unworthy of permanent record; and Mr. Halls' narrative will shortly be published in a small volume.

BARON BUNSEN'S work on *Egypt's Place in Universal History*, translated by Mr. C. H. Cottrell, M.A., will be completed in two more volumes, the fourth and fifth, of which the fourth is nearly ready, and the fifth will appear in the month of March. With the third English volume the History of Egypt, properly so called, was brought to a close. To the concluding volumes are assigned those portions of the general subject which refer to the earliest pages of world-history, and to the pre-historic ages, before Egypt existed as an inhabited country. In them the place of Egypt will be sought and established by reference to the affinities of language to ancient cosmogonies and theogonies, and the subsequent religious developments which grew out of them.

A NEW work, entitled *Port-Royal, a Contribution to the History of Religion and Literature in France*, by Charles Beard, B.A., is preparing for publication, in 2 vols. post 8vo. The contents comprise, amongst other matters, chapters on the early history of Port-Royal; the Arnauld Family; Angélique Arnauld and the unreformed Port-Royal; Conversion and Reform; Maubuisson; St. Francis De Sales; Port-Royal de Paris; Jansen and St. Cyran; the Return to Port-Royal des Champs; Messieurs de Port-Royal; the Jansenist Controversy; the *Provincial Letters;* Calumny, Miracle, Persecution; Time of Trial; Imprisonment; the Peace of the Church; Port-Royal and its relations to Literature and Society; Blaise and Jacqueline Pascal; Racine; Madame de Longueville and La Rochefoucauld; Tillemont and the Schools of Port-Royal; Madame De Sablé and the Coteries. The second division of the second volume will continue the history from the peace of the Church to the final suppression of the community.

A NEW Edition of Dr. Ure's *Dictionary of Chemistry* is preparing for publication, entirely revised, and for the most part rewritten; bringing the knowledge of the science up to the most recent discoveries, with especial application to the requirements of Manufacturers, by Henry Watts, B.A., F.C.S., Editor of the *Quarterly Journal of the Chemical Society.* While this greatly improved edition of Dr. Ure's well-known work will, it is hoped, fully represent the Science of Chemistry in its present state, it is intended that it shall be written in a style sufficiently elementary to be intelligible to amateur students of the science. It will be published in monthly parts, uniformly with the new edition of Dr. Ure's *Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures, and Mines*, now in course of publication.

A NEW work by Mr. Robert Wilson, on the contemplated reform of the law of real property, with a view to simplify and facilitate the cumbrous process which has for centuries hampered its transfer in England, is in the press. It is entitled *Registration of Title to Land; What it is, why it is needed, and how it may be effected;* and the contents are as follows:—1. The existing method of alienation; 2. The defects of the existing method remediable by registration of title; 3. Registration of the land itself; 4. Registration of simple titles; 5. Registration of complex titles; 6. Registration of title by succession; 7. Official arrangements, indexes, and searches; 8. The contentious business of registration; 9. Prescriptive rights maintainable without registration; 10. Equitable mortgages; 11. The Registration Bill of 1859; 12. The benefits of registration.

MR. WALTER M'LEOD, F.R.G.S., Master of Method in the Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea, Author of several well-known and popular geographical, arithmetical, and grammatical school-books, has in an advanced stage of preparation two new school atlases, to be published during the present season. The first, entitled the *Middle School Atlas*, comprises a series of six coloured Maps of England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Spain and Portugal, and Italy, engraved on steel in the best manner, and carefully adapted for the use of junior candidates preparing for the Oxford School Examinations. The second is a *Physical Atlas of Great Britain and Ireland*, comprising fifty-six full coloured Maps, and numerous coloured sections and diagrams, with descriptive letterpress forming a brief synopsis of British physical geography. The Maps, compiled and engraved on steel in the best manner by Mr. E. Weller, F.R.G.S., are as follows:—

	MAPS
Physical Map of England and Wales	2
Geological Map of England and Wales	2
County Maps of England and Wales, including the Islands	38
Physical Map of Scotland	2
Geological Map of Scotland	2
Physical Map of Ireland	2
Geological Map of Ireland	2
Climate Map of Great Britain showing the Distribution of Plants, Grains, &c.	2
Commercial Map of England, showing the Localities of Mines, Manufactures, Fisheries, &c.	2
Commercial Map of Scotland and Ireland	2

A NEW work *on the Treatment of Patients after Surgical Operations*, by Mr. JAMES PAGET, F.R.S., Surgeon-Extraordinary to the Queen, and Assistant-Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, is preparing for publication.

Morton's Agricultural Handbooks.

MR. JOHN CHALMERS MORTON, Editor of the *Agricultural Gazette*, of the *Agricultural Cyclopædia*, of the new *Farmer's Almanack*, &c., has in preparation a new series of cheap HANDBOOKS of *the several sections of* FARM PRACTICE,—each Handbook to be complete in itself, and the series to form a handy library of reference for the Farmer, the Bailiff, and the Working Man. The first of this series, entitled *Handbook of Dairy Husbandry*, is now ready. The second, entitled *Handbook of Farm Labour; Manual Labour, Steam, Horse, and Water Power*, will be published in March, to be followed at brief intervals by

Handbook of Land Drainage and the Texture of the Soil.
Handbook of Manures and the Composition of the Soil.
Handbook of Agricultural Implements.
Handbook of Crops: Cereals and other Grain.
Handbook of Green Foods.
Handbook of Cattle and the Meat Manufacture.

GALBRAITH and HAUGHTON'S SCIENTIFIC MANUALS.—The second of the new Series of Manuals of the Experimental and Natural Sciences, edited by the Rev. J. A. GALBRAITH, M.A., and the Rev. S. HAUGHTON, M.A., F.R.S., Fellows of Trinity College, Dublin, will be a *Manual of Cœlenterata*, by Mr. J. REAY GREENE, B.A., M.R.I.A., Professor of Natural History in the Queen's College, Cork, &c. now in the press, in fcp. 8vo. with thirty-four woodcuts. Since the time of Cuvier, our knowledge of those lower forms of animal life associated by that naturalist under the name of "Les Zoophytes, ou Animaux Rayonnés," has received numerous important additions; and, accordingly, the systematic arrangement of these dubious organisms has gradually undergone much modification. A better acquaintance with their structure has shown the necessity of transferring many of them to higher positions in the animal kingdom. Others go to form the group of *Protozoa*. Those which remain have been placed in a distinct sub-kingdom, termed *Cœlenterata*. The present Manual is devoted to the consideration of these animals. A compendious and, at the same time, comprehensive survey is here taken of the form, structure, habits, life history, classification, and distribution of Cœlenterate animals. The geological relations of the entire group are discussed in a special chapter. Thirty-four carefully-prepared woodcuts, containing a large number of separate figures, illustrate the various subjects treated of. The general plan of the volume corresponds with that adopted by the Author in his "Manual of the Sub-kingdom Protozoa." As in that treatise, a select list of memoirs is appended for the use of those students who have mastered the elementary details of the subject, while questions are added at the end of the work whereby the reader may readily ascertain the knowledge which he has acquired of its contents.

GRADUATED SERIES of ENGLISH READING BOOKS. BOOK the THIRD, being the second in order of publication. This is an entirely new series of English Reading-Lesson Books, in which the difficulty of the exercises is graduated chiefly with reference to the mental capacity requisite to comprehend and grasp the information conveyed; and also, as far as possible, with reference to the peculiarities of grammatical construction. The element of attractiveness has been considered indispensable in every lesson, as well as a certain continuity in the treatment of topics; the object of the Series being no less to facilitate the acquisition of the art of reading than to form a pupil's taste, and to tempt him to pursue his studies *voluntarily*. BOOK I. will consist entirely of short simple stories, easily understood by children who have mastered the spelling-book. BOOK II. will contain tales of adventure and anecdotes in natural history. BOOK III. will comprise classified literary selections corresponding in arrangement with BOOK IV. (just published) to which it will be introductory. In BOOK V., which will complete the course, the reading-exercises will be adapted to perfect and test the pupil's knowledge of the art he has acquired in the other four; and it will aim at answering the practical purposes of a Class-Book of English Literature. The Third Book is nearly ready; and the whole Series will be completed in the course of the present year.

THE REV. J. F. TWISDEN, M.A., Professor of Mathematics in the Staff College, has prepared, principally for use in military schools, a series of *Elementary Examples in Practical Mechanics, with copious Explanations and Demonstrations of the fundamental Theorems*, which will shortly be published under that title. The object of this treatise is to teach the principles of Mechanics by means of examples which are suggested by or are analogous to practical cases, and thereby to avoid the inconvenience so frequently felt by the student after going through the usual course of Elementary Mechanics, viz.: that the objects he meets with in the workshop do not fulfil the conditions presupposed in the theoretical course. Accordingly attention is from the first directed to the physical properties of materials and to the passive resistances called into play in most cases of mechanical action. This circumstance causes a wide departure from the usual treatment of some subjects, particularly of machines in a state of rest or of uniform motion. Examples are introduced on many subjects commonly excluded from the elementary course, *e.g.* on the work of agents, the equilibrium of walls, the flexure of beams, rotation round a fixed axis, &c. The work is so arranged as to furnish two courses: the first elementary, and adapted for the use of those whose knowledge of pure mathematics only extends to arithmetic, practical geometry, and the common rules of mensuration; the examples in the second and more advanced course presuppose (with few exceptions) no more than the usual acquaintance with Euclid, Algebra, and Trigonometry.

MOORE'S *Lalla Rookh, with Woodcut Illustrations.* Messrs. Longman and Co. have in the press a new edition of *Lalla Rookh, an Oriental Romance*, by Thomas Moore, with numerous illustrations from original designs by John Tenniel, engraved on wood by Dalziel Brothers. — This work will form a single volume in small quarto, nearly ranging in size with the edition of Lord Macaulay's "Lays of Ancient Rome," illustrated by George Scharf.

Oxford Examination Scheme.

THE REV. JOHN HUNTER, M.A., formerly Vice-Principal of the National Society's Training College, Battersea, has prepared for school-use an edition of Shakspeare's *Henry the Eighth*, accompanied by a Commentary, the Parsing and Analysis of Sentences, Critical, Historical, and Grammatical Notes, &c., with a special view to the requirements of pupils and students graduating for the Middle Class Examinations. This edition of *Henry VIII.*, which is nearly ready, although designed expressly to direct and facilitate the special studies of University Middle-Class Candidates, will also, it is hoped, be found useful to youthful readers in general, by developing the full meaning and force of the language of the play, and at the same time cultivating a power of appreciating the noble beauty and appropriateness of Shakspeare's thoughts and style.

THE second volume of the Rev. Thomas Hartwell Horne's well-known *Introduction to the Critical Study and Knowledge of the Holy Scriptures* is devoted to a consideration of the text of the Old Testament, and to Scripture Interpretation; it contains also an Introduction to each separate Book of the Old Testament, with a notice of each Book of the *Apocrypha*. In the tenth edition of the entire work, published in 1856, this volume was edited, and nearly re-written, by the Rev. Dr. S. Davidson. It will be remembered that on the appearance of the tenth edition, while a high tribute was paid to Dr. Davidson's learning, some dissatisfaction was expressed on the ground that the treatment of certain parts of his subject was not in harmony with the views of inspiration adopted in the other three volumes. The publishers, therefore, made an arrangement with the Rev. John Ayre, Domestic Chaplain to the Earl of Roden, to re-edit this volume with the sanction and co-operation of the Author, the Rev. Thomas Hartwell Horne, B.D.;—having first ascertained that Mr. Ayre's views were in complete accordance with those of Mr. Horne. This volume is now in the press, and will soon be ready for publication. Dr. Davidson's volume, however, is not withdrawn, but is continued on sale in order that those who approve of his views may purchase it as a portion of the new edition of Mr. Horne's entire work.

A NEW work entitled "The Chemistry of the Sea Shore," by the Author of *The Chemistry of Creation*, will be published next Spring.

THE Sea and its Living Wonders is the title of a popular work on natural history by the eminent German naturalist, Dr. George Hartwig, — which has already reached a fourth edition. An English translation, executed under the Author's superintendence, is preparing for publication; embellished with wood engravings, and an entirely new series of illustrations in chromo-xylography, representing all the most interesting objects described in the work, from original designs by Henry Noel Humphreys.

PROFESSOR GOODEVE, of King's College, London, is preparing a small manual or treatise, entitled *The Elements of Mechanism*, which is intended to serve as a guide to engineering students in their study of the movements adopted in modern machinery. The geometrical principles which govern various mechanical combinations will be discussed and explained in this work; the illustrations being selected from machines of the best construction. The method of classification will be both simple and obvious; and the book will be readily understood by those who possess a knowledge of the rudiments of algebra and trigonometry.

A NEW work entitled the "Engineer's Handbook," by Mr. Charles S. Lowndes, Engineer, Liverpool, will be published in a few days. In this volume the Author has sought to lay before the young engineer the principles which should guide him in the construction of machinery; and to present in a concise and intelligible form the necessary rules and tables for his assistance. Having himself used most of these rules habitually for many years in the exercise of his profession, he offers his work to the public with every confidence in its usefulness and accuracy. The rule for calculating the evaporative power of boilers will be found very useful; by its help any engine may be adapted with a boiler capable of supplying it properly with steam, under whatever conditions it may be worked, with unvarying certainty. The comparative economical effect of using steam expansively is shown clearly and conclusively in the table of expansions, which is recommended to every engineer's particular attention. The principles which regulate the speed of steam-vessels are as yet somewhat obscure. The Author believes that the article on this subject will not be without value, as at least opening the way in a practical and intelligible manner, to a more complete examination of the subject. The rule given has been derived from the results obtained from a number of the fastest and most successful steamers both in this country and in America.

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